

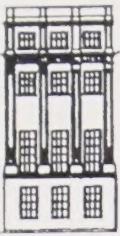
BALDWIN'S AUCTIONS

Auction Number 59
Tuesday 5 May 2009

The Diana Collection part 3
Coins of the British Empire - Asia and Europe



To be held in the Council Chamber
The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy



BALDWIN'S AUCTIONS



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The Diana Collection
Part 3
Coins of the British Empire – Asia and Europe

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3 Robert Street
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The Council Chamber

1.00 pm precisely

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Order of Sale COINS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

British Guiana	Lots 1-10
Burma	Lots 11-17
Ceylon	Lots 18-20
Cyprus	Lots 21-61
Gibraltar	Lots 62-70
Gold Coast	Lots 71-72
Hong Kong	Lots 73-162
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Tibet	Lots 418-419

A decorative banner featuring two red wooden gavels with gold-colored metal heads, positioned on either side of the central promotional text. The background is a light, textured grey.

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THE DIANA COLLECTION

Part 3

Cataloguer's Introduction

Welcome to the third and final part of the Diana collection - coins of the British Empire from Asia and Europe. I trust you have enjoyed the previous two sales and have been able to add some new and exciting pieces to your collection. A great deal of time and effort was put into these sales by our friends at Baldwin's, Edward, Seth, Graham and Matt, thank you. They too wanted to make a catalogue that would be an important part of a numismatist's library. I trust our dream to have these sales sit along side the Pridmore, Ford and Remick (Montague and Murdoch would be nice too) catalogues in your library has been met.

Despite all the negative press we read these days, collectors and students of history continue to want to own these coins. It is not hard to rationalize if you think about it, they are value for money! For the cost of the best American coins you could buy this whole collection of more than twenty countries with four centuries of tales. I can think of no better way to take your mind off of your bank and brokerage statements than to immerse yourself in the history and beauty of these coins. The number of coins in this collection would fill a large cabinet with their voice. Part of the history of world trade that these pieces of silver and copper were an intrinsic part of is written all around them if you want to take a few hours to search for it. Such value for money!

We can reflect on the story that the coins of Hong Kong, British North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements are able to tell us. Many were struck in England, often in low mintage, and shipped half way around the world to a coin-hostile climate. These were not struck to be saved and be shown off to visiting friends, but to be a part of daily commerce. The fact that we have any uncirculated coins from here is amazing in itself and we have to once again thank the Heaton Mint of Birmingham, England, for having kept some of their coins in pristine condition to be enjoyed a century and more later.

I have given a great deal of space to the Heaton Mint archival coins. The quality of much of the material brought new collectors into our market who would never have thought that a coin could be so beautiful and inexpensive. But, this has also skewed the expectation of a great many collectors who want all their coins to look like the Heaton Mint pieces. You have to decide, through your own journey of discovery, what you can live with in your collection. With experience, I would hope that you would be able to judge these coins with a knowledgeable eye that says you can't expect your Hong Kong 1891 20-Cents to look like your 1875H, and be equally satisfied with both. I have given the information of the number of pieces that were first available from the Heaton Mint material that was provided to me by one of the early collectors of these coins. The sophistication of the world coin market in 1975 was completely different from today's market place, that no real records were kept about all facets of these coins.

Finally, the terms Proof and Specimen Strike have caused much discussion as to the characteristics that we should look for. After more than 30 years of looking at these coins, it continues to be inexactly quantifiable. The Proof coin is supposed to be struck twice from specially prepared planchets and dies that have been carefully acid etched and polished to give us the frosted features and mirrored fields that can be so beautiful and expensive. The Royal Mint in the 18th and 19th centuries set a very high standard of striking. We generally accept that the Specimen Strike is similar but with less effort behind its production. The various Mints were a business making money from making money, so too much time on the coins production stifled profit. What we lose generally on Specimen coins is the depth of the mirror fields and the frosting of the design but this is not always the case, just look at the Hong Kong 1875H material. This date is really the cream of the Heaton coins. It is as if in 1875, a mint employee either had nothing better to do than polish the dies and planchets or there was a call for something really special from the mint in that year. The old adage that the Royal Mint would only strike Proof quality is also open to interpretation as we can see from the significant differences in their finished products.

We can look at this in a few ways, either throw up our hands in frustration, not expecting to have a definitive answer or do the study, make the notes of the characteristics for the dates and really not care whether they are called a proof or a specimen. So many coins are ending up being graded by third party services that don't really know what they are looking at. It is therefore in the hands of the informed collectors.

If you have any questions, please contact me at RandyWeir@baldwin.co.uk

Thank you and ENJOY

Randy Weir

THE DIANA COLLECTION (part three)
COINS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE FROM ASIA AND EUROPE

British Guiana



1 3-Guilders, 1809 (KM 8). *Lightly toned, about uncirculated.* £5000-8000

This doesn't have any of the flan flaws are evident on those that have recently been offered at auction. It would be difficult to find a better piece when compared to example that sold in part two of the Diana Collection (Baldwin's Auctions 58, September 2008) for over £2800.



2 3-Guilders, 1816 (KM 15). *Superb, small toning spot on obverse, otherwise original frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £3000-4000

This is the nicest example to come up for auction in some time, the only 'fault' is the toning spot behind the King's head.



3 3-Guilders, 1832 (KM 21). *Extremely fine, some light handling marks.* £1000-1500

every bit as nice as the example in part two of the Diana Collection (Baldwin's Auctions 58, September 2008) which sold for more than over £1300

British North Borneo



4 ½-Cent, 1886H (KM 1). *Brilliant Specimen Strike, slightly subdued reverse.* £250-350

5 ½-Cent, 1907H (KM 1). *In PCGS holder graded MS64BN.* £500-800

Any collector of the British North Borneo series will acknowledge the rarity of this date. A serious collector will be aware that most earlier collectors had to settle for less than an uncirculated piece. Both the Remick and Pridmore coins had been cleaned at one time, so most collectors would have given up and settled for an extremely fine or an about uncirculated example.



6 1-Cent, 1884H (KM 2). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64BN.* £250-350

Mint state examples of this date are rare. They obviously went straight into circulation, so any nice ones encountered today spent most of their life in Birmingham.

7 1-Cent, 1886H (KM 2). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £250-350



8 1-Cent, 1904H (KM 3). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64.* £300-400

First year of type and because of the source, possibly struck at the KN mint. There only seems to have been one piece in the archives, which is surprising, as it was the first year of type. The Remick example was a nice about uncirculated only.

9 1-Cent, 1921H (KM 3). *In PCGS holder graded MS65.* £80-100

10 2½-Cents, 1903H (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £120-150

Burma



11 ¼-Pe (3), 1865 (2), different dies, 1878 (KM 18, 25.2). *Very fine to extremely fine, one 1865 lightly corroded.* (3) £100-150



12 Mu, CS1214 (1852) (KM 7.1). *Toned, frosty uncirculated, though struck with rusty dies.* £200-250

13 Mat, CS1214 (1852) (KM 8.1). *Nicely toned, choice uncirculated, evidence of die clash on the obverse but well struck.* £250-350



14 Kyat, CS1214 (1852) (KM 10). *Toned, uncirculated, strong reverse frost under the tone and only a slight rub on the peacock's left wing on the obverse.* £300-400

It was very easy to rationalize collecting these beautiful coins of Burma; the proximity to India with a similar size of coins, the superb effort by the Heaton Mint in the production of their Specimen coins struck 1863-1864, and the fact that it was almost impossible to find choice examples. This was quite evident when the uncirculated kyat, 'rupee', in the Pittman sale, lot 5191, had numerous people bidding it up to \$700.

15 Kyat, CS1214 (1852) (KM 11). *Weakly struck but most of the mint frost is intact, about uncirculated for issue.* £1500-2000

16 Pe, CS1214 (1852) (KM 13). *Extremely fine, slightly better strike than usually seen, all the details are evident.* £300-400



17 Proof Mu, Mat, 5-Mu and Kyat, CS1214 (1852) (KM 7.2, 8, 9, 10). *Proof set in PCGS holders graded PF66, the last PF64.* (4) £3000-4000

The Mat has a more colourful tone than the three others, which may mean that there has been an upgrade at some time in the past. The Mu is a Proof-only issue, with the dot above the top left character in the denomination and is the only one of the four coins to have a medal die axis. The Kyat has a slightly duller tone but there is no reason why it should have been graded two points less than the other pieces. The Heaton archives had four sets and an extra of the Mu and Mat. A few other sets have shown up over the years and have sold for very strong prices on their artistry alone. Not many of us can read Burmese but we don't need to in order to enjoy these coins.

Ceylon



18



1821



19



1821

18 1-Rix Dollar, 1821 (KM 84; Pr 82). *Choice extremely fine, moderately toned.* £200-300

19 1-Rix Dollar, 1821 (KM 84; Pr 82). *In PCGS holder graded MS63, lightly toned over very frosty surfaces.* £500-800

Die repair on this coin has changed the tips of a few strands of the King's hair. On this example, the long lock of hair directly to the left of the laurel wreath at the top points to the colon between D:G. The other two examples in this sale have been repaired so that this lock of hair points to the G of the D:G.



20 Proof 1-Rix Dollar, 1821 (KM 84; Pr 82A). *Moderately toned over highly reflective fields with numerous light hairlines.* £600-800

The example graded by PCGS as PR63 in part two of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 58, September 2008) brought more than £800. This piece is every bit as nice. There is die rust on the King's neck and some broken letters on the reverse which indicates a slightly later striking.

Cyprus



21



22



21 1/4-Piastre, 1879 (KM 1.1). *Choice uncirculated, subdued mint red.* £150-200

From experience and noting the pieces of this date that have come up for sale, it would prove to be extremely frustrating to expect to find this with more than 50% mint red.

22 1/4-Piastre, 1881 (KM 1.1). *Choice uncirculated, 20% red.* £250-350

Neither Ford or Remick had this in mint state and Pridmore had to settle for a Proof. Ford had a three-piece Proof Set of this date and as he bought the Pridmore example, maybe this was a set that he was able to put back together.



23



24



25



23 1/4-Piastre, 1887 (KM 1.1). *Choice semi proof-like uncirculated, 40% red with fewer of the carbon spots that plague this date.* £250-350

please note details for the 1887 1/2-Piastre

24 1/4-Piastre, 1900 (KM 1.2). *In PCGS holder graded MS64RB, uncirculated, subdued mint red.* £500-800
36,000 minted, a different KM number due to the slightly smaller planchet.

25 1/4-Piastre, 1902 (KM 8). *Choice, 80% red uncirculated.* £500-800

A few of this date have shown up in Mint State and have always sold for well over catalogue. Pridmore's brilliant uncirculated sold for £200 in 1981. The 'trick' is to find a 1905 that looks like this. Forget finding a 1908 anywhere close.



26 Matte Specimen-Proof 1/4-Piastre, 1902 (KM 8 for type, finish unlisted). *The obverse is full mint red while the reverse is toned, probably due to the storage conditions.* £2000-3000

It seems that most of the first year of issue of the British Colonial series had Matte Specimens struck. Early catalogues have these listed as existing, but their rarity has not allowed us to learn much about them. I believe this is partially due to two things. Very few were struck (less than 5?), and it was only the first owners of these coins who were aware of and appreciated the Matte Proof characteristics. A generation or two later this was forgotten and these coins have come out into commerce without acknowledgment as to their special status. They were hidden in full view and only as the collector has become more sophisticated in the last few years, have these coins been acknowledged for what they are.



27 Proof 1/4-Piastre, 1926 (KM 16). *Toned, choice proof.* £700-900

While we have a value in KM of \$365 for this date, it is quite interesting to see where this 'valuation' comes from. It should be easy to find a recent sale and put that price in. I couldn't find this record but what I can share is all the major collectors who didn't have this coin. Remick, Climpson, Ford, Pridmore, Victoria Museum Australia duplicates, and Archer. This is a good chance to show the real value of this coin.

28 1/2-Piastre, 1879 (KM 2). *Brown uncirculated with a touch of red.* £150-200

I cannot recall ever seeing a red example of this date and denomination.



29 1/2-Piastre, 1881, thin 1 in denomination (KM 2). *Choice red uncirculated, touch of verdigris below the date.* £100-150

It should come as no surprise that there are two different sizes of the '1' of the denomination. It is acknowledged on the 1-Piastre but the thick 1 is a Proof only issue. The thin 1 appears to be 1.5mm thick and with a strong inner design of the 1 and the 2. Most of the reverse letters show some sign of repunching.

30 1/2-Piastre, 1881, thick 1 in denomination (KM 2). *Choice glossy uncirculated, some mint red under the glossy surfaces, small flan flaw at base of neck.* £150-200

The thick 1 appears to be 1.7mm and most of the inner design of the 1 is indistinct and raised, as if the die was not finished correctly. The inner part of the 2 is also indistinct. A rectangle at the bottom right of the 2 is evident on this and on 1885 and 1887 1/2-Piastre in this sale. This 1 is the same size as the 1879. There is very little evidence of reverse die letter repunching.



31



32



31 ½-Piastre, 1885 (KM 2). *Choice brown about uncirculated with a touch of mint red.* £200-300

32 ½-Piastre, 1887, large "½" in denomination (KM 2). *Mostly red uncirculated but struck from rusty dies.* £300-400

The 1887 coinage is the most common of the Victorian series to find in uncirculated. They were not well stored though and usually have carbon spots and very uneven tone, as well as often heavy signs of die rust. Could there have been a call late in 1887 for some coins that never made it into circulation, and sat unappreciated in a bank? The large 2 of the denomination, as with the 1881, has the same 'rectangle' at the bottom right of the design. The bottom of the 2 is c1.8mm away from the inner circle. The curl at the top of the '2' is more oblong than the next piece.



33



34



33 ½-Piastre, 1887, smaller "½" in denomination (KM 2). *Choice, proof-like uncirculated with subdued mint red.* £500-800

One would expect that the matrix used to make the punches and dies for a low mintage series such as these Cyprus coins would last many years and not need change until something specific was called for. Studying these coins would suggest otherwise. As noted with the 1881 ½-Piastre, there are differences in the denomination that have not been listed before. The bottom of the 2 is approximately 2.5mm away from the inner circle, without the rectangle. The '1' is thinner and the curl at the top of the '2' is decidedly different, more circular than the previous piece. Further research of past photos and pieces in your own collection will give us a better handle on rarity.

34 ½-Piastre, 1890, smaller "½" in denomination (KM 2). *Brown uncirculated, subdued mint red, planchet flaw on neck, as struck.* £300-400

Ford's example was a similar grade but this is nicer than Remick's and Pridmore was only able to find a good fine.



35



36



35 Proof ½-Piastre, 1900, small denomination (KM 2). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN, subdued mint red.* £1500-2000

ex Remick collection

Ford had a three piece Proof set of this date that sold for £1700 in 1990, while Pridmore's was a good fine. The only other nice example I can trace is the red and brown uncirculated in the Palmer sale that sold for US\$1550 on an estimate of US\$450.

36 ½-Piastre, 1908 (KM 11). *Choice glossy about uncirculated with some mint red in the letters.* £1000-1500

This is one of those coins where any write-up is wasted space. Anyone who has a passing interest in the coins of Cyprus knows the rarity of this coin. The mintage of 36,000 is the first big clue, and the fact that it is not in your collection is the other!



37



38



37 ½-Piastre, 1930 (KM 17). Red and brown uncirculated, 40% red. £400-500

Ford was the only 'modern' collector who was able to find a nice example of this date. His piece had about 50% red. So this is the third example that I am aware of in a pleasant uncirculated grade. For rarity and price comparison, I have seen many more of the 1913 18-Piastres and the last one of those sold for over £1300 at Remick. So what is this really worth?

38 ½-Piastre, 1931 (KM 17). Glossy brown, nice about uncirculated. £200-300



39



40



39 1-Piastre, 1881 (KM 3.1). Choice, about uncirculated, some mint red. £500-700

36,000 minted, a different KM number due to the slightly smaller planchet.

40 1-Piastre, 1884 (KM 3.2). Extremely fine, a few light nicks. £500-700

equal to the 1882H with the lowest mintage at 18,000.



41



42



41 1-Piastre, 1885 (KM 3.2). About uncirculated, some mint red. £350-500

Starting with the 1885, the date is noticeably larger with the '1' touching the bottom of the Queens bust.

42 1-Piastre, 1887 (KM 3.2). Almost full mint red, a few light bagmarks. £700-900



43



44



43 1-Piastre, 1889 (KM 3.2). Subdued red, uncirculated. £700-900

27,000 minted

44 1-Piastre, 1896 (KM 3.2). Uncirculated with some mint red, but has been lightly wiped with a few resultant hairlines. £400-600

The Remick and Pridmore examples had both been cleaned. I graded Ford's an uncirculated 60. With a mintage of 54,000 pieces and a design that had been in use for almost 20 years, there was little reason to keep one of these.



45 Proof 1-Piastre, 1900 (KM 3.2). In PCGS holder graded PR65RB, subdued mint red. £2000-3000
ex Remick sale.



46 1-Piastre, 1908 (KM 12). Medium brown about uncirculated, a few light marks but some reverse mint red. £1000-1500

27,000 minted

47 1-Piastre, 1927 (KM 18). Choice red and brown uncirculated, hint of a fingerprint in front of King George's crown. £600-800

Remick and Ford had similar grades but that is all we have for comparison.



48 1-Piastre (5), 1938, 1943, 1945, 1946, 1949 (KM 23, 23a, 30). The 1938 choice brilliant uncirculated, 1943, 1945, 1946, red and brown uncirculated, the 1949 brilliant uncirculated. (5) £120-150



49 4½-Piastres, 1901 (KM 5). Nice lightly toned, frosty uncirculated. £300-400

50 4½-Piastres, 1921 (KM 15). Choice brilliant uncirculated. £300-400



51



52



51 9-Piastres, 1901 (KM 6). Nice moderately toned, frosty uncirculated, the reverse is quite superb. £400-500

52 9-Piastres, 1919 (KM 13). Choice uncirculated. £200-300



53 9-Piastres, 1940 (KM 25); Shillings (2), 1947, 1949 (KM 27, 31). All choice brilliant uncirculated. (3) £120-150



54



55



54 18-Piastres, 1901 (KM 7). Nice frosty, lightly toned, about uncirculated. £700-900

As nice as the Remick example.

55 18-Piastres, 1907 (KM 10). Frosty, choice extremely fine. £1200-1500

No collector of Cyprus coins has to be told that this is the rarest type coin of all.



56 18-Piastres, 1913 (KM 14). Nicely toned, frosty uncirculated. £1000-1500

With a mintage of only 25,000 pieces the £1300 that was paid for Remick's nice example still seems very reasonable. A few were well taken care of, being the first year of this new type, and they fell into the hands of someone who cared.



57 18-Piastres (2), 1938, 1940 (KM 26). Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated. (2) £150-200



58 2-Shillings (2), 1947, 1949 (KM 28, 32). Unusually nice, choice brilliant uncirculated. (2) £150-200



59

60

59 45-Piastres, 1928 (KM 19). Beautifully toned, choice uncirculated. £300-400

60 Proof 45-Piastres, 1928 (KM 19). Lightly toned, choice proof. £700-900



61 Proof 3-, 4½-, 9- and 18-Piastres, 1901 (KM 4, 5, 6, 7). Beautifully blue toned proofs, a few marks under the tone but very strong cameos. (4) £6000-9000

Ford was the only one of our 'name' collectors who owned the 1901 Proof set. It sold for £2900 in 1990. From experience though, I have seen a number of single Proofs, suggesting these sets were broken up over the years. Hard to figure out why this would have been done, but maybe they can be put back together again by some caring collectors. It is quite possible the Proof dies were used for some time as I have seen semi proof-like examples of these, including a full four piece set that had been lacquered, suggesting Specimen Strikes. There was an early appreciation of these coins, but there is a difference in the 'look' of the Proofs and the Proof-likes and their appearance adds to the list of what we don't know about the circumstances behind the production of these 100 year old coins.

Gibraltar



62

63

62 Quart, 1810, large date (KM Tn3.1; Pr 21). Glossy uncirculated with a touch of mint red. £120-150

63 Quart, 1810, small date, rev no punctuation (KM Tn3.2; Pr 22). Glossy about uncirculated. £80-120



64



65



64 Bronzed Proof Quart, 1841/0 (KM 2; Pr 5). *Choice.* £1000-1500

Proof only date

65 Quart, 1842/0 (KM 2; Pr 6). *Uncirculated with some mint red.* £250-350



66 2-Quarts (2), 1810, large date (KM Tn4.1; Pr 18). *Both glossy brown, softly struck as usual, about uncirculated.* (2) £300-400

Two different dies, mostly noticeable in position of letters in relation to castle's towers. There is also a difference in the horizontal bars in the centre bottom door, one has four lines, the other five.



67

68

67 2-Quarts, 1810, small date (KM Tn4.2; Pr 19). *Glossy brown and virtually mint state.* £150-200

The brickwork is more intricate on the small date variety. The centre bottom door has five horizontal lines.

68 2-Quarts, 1813 (KM Tn6; Pr 12). *Glossy uncirculated, touch of mint red, a few very minor planchet flaws and evidence of die rust.* £300-500

Issued by Richard Cattons, goldsmith. The grade surpasses what Pridmore, Ford and Remick were able to find. The 1810 tokens are not difficult to find in high grade but anything else is really rare.



69

70

69 2-Quarts, 1820 (KM Tn9; Pr 25). *Glossy uncirculated, a touch of mint red, minor edge flaw on reverse that turns into a die cud on the obverse.* £300-500

This is struck with a medal die axis while the 1810s and the 1813 in this sale have a coin die axis. Remick's example was graded 'with lustre' but it was from an old cleaning. The placement of the date was lower than this piece and the example used in KM. Pridmore's sale had two varieties without details but his book had no listing of any varieties for the 1820.

70 2-Quarts, 1842/1 (KM 3). *Uncirculated with some mint red.* £250-350

Gold Coast



71 Proof 1/4-Ackey, 1796, off-metal strike of the silver issue, in bronzed copper (KM Pn3; Vice 8B). *In NGC holder graded PROOF66.* £500-800

The die crack through A of ACT, as mentioned in Vice's book, extends all the way up to the elephants trunk. We would generally call an off-metal strike like this a Pattern, but due to the number struck and the nature of the Soho mint at the time, there was no indication that any of these were considered for any sort of a circulating coin.

72 Proof Ackey, 1796, off-metal strike of the silver issue, in bronzed copper (KM Pn7; Vice 2B). *In NGC holder graded PROOF66.* £700-900

Parliament spelt correctly, as on all of these off metal strike copper pieces. The ungraded example in Diana part 2 wasn't quite as nice as this and it sold for more than £400.

Hong Kong



73 Silver "Pattern" 1-Mil, 1863 (Pr 193c). *In PCGS holder graded SP63.* £2000-3000

ex Goodman collection

While this has been graded a Pattern, it is more likely a bit of 'mint sport', struck at the request of someone important at the mint. It is struck on the same size planchet as the 5-Cent. The reverse has been double struck with the two strikes at least 20 degrees apart. The obverse has no hint of this. There is die rust on both sides of this coin. It realized \$1050 at the Goodman sale.



74 Pattern 1-Mil, 1863, die axis is 90° off medal axis (Pr 302). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN.* £1000-1500

This is the same die axis as lot 345 in the Remick sale, where it was described as "1.37gms...very thin flan"; it sold for £575. The other two Pridmore 309s in that sale had a medal die axis and were struck on planchets weighing 2.71gms. It would be interesting if the next owner of this coin could take it out of the plastic and weigh it. If it weighs 1.37g (or so) the die axis might mean this was done by the mint on purpose to show a difference in their thoughts on what the 1-Mil should weigh. Too thin may mean too fragile?

75 Pattern 1-Mil, 1863, medal die axis (Pr 310). *In PCGS holder graded PR64RB.* £400-600

Remick's example sold for £230. While this is one of the commonest of the Hong Kong pattern 1-Mils, it is quite distinctive with its lack of internal 'squares'.



76 1-Mil, 1864 (Pr 194). In PCGS holder graded MS60BN, mint red on the edge, rare. £6000-9000
ex Remick collection, £2900
Goodman's example brought US\$5750



77 1-Mil, 1865, without hyphen between HONG and KONG (KM 2). Almost full red, brilliant uncirculated. £100-150

78 Pattern 1-Cent, 1862, coin die axis, *obv* in between the Chinese characters, at 2 o'clock there is the lion rampant, at 4 o'clock the initials R.M., at 8 o'clock the initials T.G, and at 10 o'clock an anchor, *rev* lion rampant to either side of the date (Pr 298). In PCGS holder graded PR64BN. £4000-6000

PCGS incorrectly gives *obv* Pr 255, *rev* Pr 257. The Hong Kong Pattern 1-Cent pieces struck in 1862 and 1863, is one of the most perplexing series of all of the coins struck at the Royal Mint, ever. Why were there so many different styles used, and then minor variances in initials and minor edge characters added? The Pattern 1848 English Florins have quite a few very beautiful and interesting designs, but they were to be used at 'home', not halfway around the world! It almost seems like there was a contest to see how many different examples could be produced. The British Museum has over 80 different varieties! Goodman had 11 pieces, Remick, remarkably, was able to find 20 pieces, but very few collections today have even 10 pieces. Remick's example sold for almost £1500, but it had been cleaned and had a number of rim flaws.



79 Pattern 1-Cent, 1862, coin die axis, *obv* as the Indian Rupee of 1860-1861, L.C.WYON under the bust (Pr 267). In PCGS holder graded PR63BN. £5000-7000
The Remick example sold for over £3300 but it had the medal die axis. The die axis hasn't generally been acknowledged, so it would be interesting if future cataloguers and collectors would keep a note of this.



80 Pattern 1-Cent, 1862, coin die axis, *obv* as the Indian Rupee of 1860-1861, L.C.WYON under the bust, *rev* crossed hammer to left of date and lion rampant to right (Pr 270). *In PCGS holder graded PR63BN.* £5000-7000

Not in the Goodman or Remick collections



81 Pattern 1-Cent, 1862, coin die axis, *obv* as Hong Kong circulation issue, *rev* lion rampant on both sides of the date, R.M. at 3 o'clock and T.G. at 9 o'clock (Pr 283). *In PCGS holder graded PR62BN.* £4000-6000

Remick's example brought £2600 and Goodman didn't have this. For those collectors and observers who are keeping really good notes, the surfaces and finish of these coins vary. While they tend to be called Proof, not all have the mirror or even semi proof-like surface that one would expect for a Proof. This piece is an example of a coin that has the appearance of a circulation strike. The Remick examples also had quite a variance in the finish of the surfaces. Part of this can be attested to as they didn't necessarily end up in a collector's hand and therefore protected. Long term study, using the surfaces as a partial guide, may allow us to ascertain a striking order.



82 Pattern 1-Cent, 1862, medal die axis (Pr 292). In PCGS holder graded PR62BN. £4000-6000

This is the one of the mulings of two Reverses, one with the four Chinese characters as Pr 254 et al. The other Reverse is as Pr 264 with One Cent Hong Kong 1862. Goodman's example brought \$2185 while Remick's brought over £2500. These had more of a 'mint state' surface. The borders of the dated reverse are really quite ornate with the dragons. Serious thought had to have gone into the production of this design and seems to have only been used here.



83 Pattern 1-Cent, 1863, coin die axis, design of the circulating coins soon to be released, with the central reverse dot, large flan, 30.8mm, of the Pattern series (Pr 287). In PCGS holder graded PR64RB, brilliant uncirculated. £4000-6000

Remick's piece has the same die axis and is struck to a 'Proof' standard. It sold for £2700. This piece does not have quite the Proof surface. Goodman did not have one. It is interesting to note that the obverse letters on the Pattern are the same size as the currency issue, while the reverse letters are too large for the currency issue, but fit the pattern size. Pridmore is incorrect in calling this a Proof of the regular issue. Logically this would have been the last large size Pattern struck.



84 Pattern 1-Cent, 1863, medal die axis (Pr 165B). *Nice brown Specimen Strike, a touch of reverse verdigris.* £600-800

The only difference, to give this coin a Pattern designation, is the addition of the central reverse dot. There are a number of differences on Pr 165B that haven't been properly broken down. There are medal and coin die axes, thick and thin flans and the early strikes have somewhat smaller and less robust letters. These were repaired and strengthened to come out as this piece.



85 1-Cent, 1863 (KM 4.1). *Choice red and brown uncirculated.* £100-150

86 Proof 1-Cent, 1865, medal die axis (KM 4.1). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN.* £700-900

It seems that the Royal Mint had run out of the 'energy' necessary to strike Proof coins after the flurry of 1862-1863 so the copper coins were tendered out to Soho and Heaton and therefore were struck more as a Specimen than a Proof. This coin has the same die axis as the example in Remick, while his mint state piece had the coin die axis.



87 1-Cent, 1876, medal die axis (KM 4.1). *Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP66RB, the obverse is full mint red, while the reverse is a subdued red.* £1500-2000

Struck at the Heaton mint without a mintmark. The Remick "Proof" had a coin die axis.



88



89



88 1-Cent, 1877 (KM 4.2). In PCGS holder graded MS64RD. £300-400

Two year type.

89 Proof 1-Cent, 1879, medal die axis (KM 4.3). In PCGS holder graded PR64RB. £1200-1500

Only the first two of the three "Proofs" in the Remick sale were Proof and they came with both die axes. I also believe they were KM 4.3, and that there is no KM 4.2 for this date.



90



91



90 1-Cent, 1900H (KM 4.3). In PCGS holder graded MS63RD. £100-150

91 1-Cent, 1900H (KM 4.3). In PCGS holder graded MS65RD. £100-150

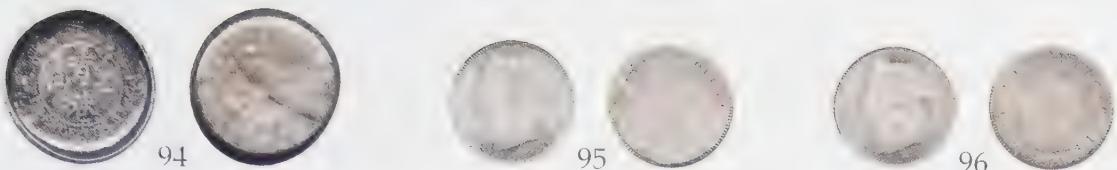


92 Proof 1-Cent, 1941 (KM 24). In PCGS holder graded PR64RB. £15,000-20,000

This is the rarest type coin of the Hong Kong series. The Proof seems to be slightly more common than an uncirculated due to the de-accession of duplicates from the Canadian and Australian Mints back in the 1970s and 1980s.



93 5-Cents, 1866 (KM 5). In PCGS holder graded MS66, partially toned with greens and reds. £300-500



94 Error 5-Cents, 1867, brockage struck without a collar giving it a very dish-shaped look, a hint of reverse can be seen (KM 5). *Uncirculated.* £1000-1500

It would hard to believe that this is a legitimate error that escaped into circulation. It is much more likely that it was struck on purpose as some sort of test of the die. The obvious care that this has received further enhances this belief.

95 5-Cents, 1872H, overdate 72/68, Arabic 1 in date (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS67, toned, predominately in greens on the obverse and reds on the reverse.* £1000-1500

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

There were about 21 examples of this date in the Heaton Mint dispersal of the 1970s, but not all were as nice as this. Remick's example was a MS64. If you study the Heaton Mint coins, 1872 was a big year for the number of different coins struck and the care with which they were produced. It is interesting to think that, due to the overdate, that the Mint had started preparing for a 5-Cent for Hong Kong at least two years earlier. The 6 under the 7 of the date is very strong. It is a stretch of the imagination to see an 8 under the 2.

96 5-Cents, 1873H, Arabic 1 in date (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, just a hint of tone.* £500-800

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

There were about 14 examples in the Heaton Mint Holdings. Due to the way that the Remick material was sold, we were not able really to study what he thought were different varieties. He had three examples of this date, with only two possibly H.M.H., a MS64 and a MS63. He noted different sizes and placements of the Heaton mint mark. As a note, it doesn't seem to be possible to confirm the last number in the date as a 3 over a 3. There are a few inconsistencies that don't seem to match. The 7 over the 6 is very obvious and there is obvious double striking in the 8 of the date.



97 5-Cents, 1873, round top 3, no overdate and Arabic 1 to date (KM 5). *Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated.* £150-200

98 5-Cents, 1874H (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, moderately toned with some reds and blues.* £500-800

The toning is not consistent with most of the Heaton mint material, while the grade is. Also quite typical are the numerous die breaks. While most of the Heaton material is pristine and first strikes off the dies, it seems with the Hong Kong series that a number of later strikes, with their inevitable die breaks, were kept, possibly to study die wear. No 'Technical' Specimen strikes were struck of the 5-Cent series until 1875.

99 5-Cents, 1874H (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS65.* £200-300

100 5-Cents, 1875H (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS65, fully frosty and brilliant.* £300-400



101 5-Cents, 1875H (KM 5). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP65, predominantly toned in green with red around the edge.* £1500-2500

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

About 14 pieces were in the Heaton Mint, but that included Mint State and Specimens together, and we do not know the break down of number of each. Remick had access to a fair bit of the material when it first appeared and he just seemed to be content with nice uncirculated and did not pay attention to the "Proof-likes" (of most dates) as they were often called then. He didn't have any Specimens, but the 1975 Long Beach sale called the two pieces there Proofs. To confuse matters even more, it seems the Mint was not averse to fixing and polishing a die that had been used for some time and strike these Specimens. This example has slight die breaks on the Queen's cheek and the O of VICTORIA has been strongly repaired and realigned.



102 5-Cents, 1876H (KM 5). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, predominately green toned.* £800-1200

There were 12 of this date in the archives, including the two that sold at Long Beach for \$40 and \$45. They were listed on the Paramount price list at \$55 for Unc 65. This is in an old PCGS holder and while there is no doubt that it is an ex Heaton archive coin, to call it a Specimen is a bit of a stretch. This is superb and better than anything Remick had, but for consistency's sake, I believe this should be acknowledged as a Heaton Mint Archive coin only. As a point of interest, the 7 of the date has an obvious repunching, with the first 7 too high.

103 5-Cents, 1877H (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, a strong blue-green patina over pristine surfaces.* £500-800

There were about 20 examples of this date in the Heaton Holdings and while it doesn't seem any of these would be considered a Specimen strike, they were struck from fresh dies and come very attractively toned. While the number of pieces from the Mint is higher than the earlier dates, it is harder to find today in choice condition as fewer seem to have been kept when released into circulation. I have seen the earlier dates in mint state that were definitely not Heaton archive material, while rarely seeing this unless it was superb, as this piece is. Finally, because of repunching of some of the obverse letters, the C of Victoria looks like an O.



104 Error 5-Cents, 1866-1884, obverse struck without collar giving the coin a very spread look, but without the 'dish' effect of the previous piece, very long denticles fill the die (KM 5). *Choice, semi proof-like uncirculated.* £1000-1500

It was struck with the earlier portrait of Victoria and from a polished die. A hint of the portrait is on the other side. ex Goodman sale at \$1450. Similar to the piece in the Remick sale (part 1), lot 295.



105 5-Cents, 1880H (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS67.* £400-600

There were 17 of this date in the archives and although not noted on the holder, this is a "classic" patina for an Archive coin. Surprisingly the best that Remick had was a 63, so that reinforces my thinking that he may not have had first pick. The initial coins were catalogued as MS65, which seemed to be for awhile, the carry-all grade for a number of pieces.



106 5-Cents, 1883H (KM 5). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP67, lightly toned.* £2000-3000

There were 29 of these in the Archives, although not all of them were Specimens. Compared to the 1876H in this sale, this has all the qualities we would expect of a Specimen coin. Remick's example sold for £1500 while Palmers piece, not as nice as this, sold for \$1400.



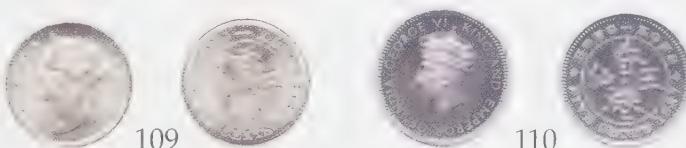
107 5-Cents, 1887 (KM 5). *Specimen Strike, lightly toned with a very minor obverse edge nick, the finest quality of strike possible at the Royal Mint at the time.* £1000-1500

There was a definite 'range' in the amount of care used as a series progressed with little change. It is most obvious on the Hong Kong series. A great deal of effort went into the early series of proofs and patterns but after 1880, the Mint spent much less time in the polishing of the planchets and the dies; and the acid etching that was necessary to give a coin the proof/frosted look we really appreciate today. This example is actually better than some of the "Proofs" we have seen offered over the years. While it may not compare to its Heaton Mint brother, it is very much a special coin.



108 5-Cents, 1889 (KM 5). *Specimen Strike, very lightly toned, but with a strong frost to the Queen's portrait.* £1000-1500

As with the 1887 5-Cents in this sale, this coin is not technically a Proof, although it was purchased at auction some time ago as such. The surfaces have not been highly polished but are proof-like with a heavy frost on the Queen's portrait. This is the finest quality we can expect of the proof-of-record coins struck at the Royal Mint near the end of the 19th century.



109 5-Cents, 1898 (KM 5). *In PCGS holder graded MS67.* £100-150

110 Proof 5-Cents, 1937 (KM 20). *In PCGS holder graded PR66.* £700-900

While this has been graded a Proof, I will continue with my 'critique' on what constitutes a Proof. This is the finest finish that the Royal Mint produced for the first few years of the Hong Kong Proofs, but there was not a great deal of die polish so, technically, it doesn't fall into the Proof definition and should actually be considered a Specimen Strike.



111 5-Cents, 1939H (KM 22). *Specimen in PCGS holder graded SP64.* £500-800

This coin gives more ammunition to the discussions on the differences between the Specimen and Proof. This actually has a slightly stronger proof-like field than the 1937 Proof in this sale, and yet is called a Specimen. We acknowledge that most of the best of the Heaton Mint material should be considered Specimen. We should also acknowledge that the Royal Mint in many years only struck to the Specimen quality.

112 5-Cents, 1939KN (KM 22). *Specimen in PCGS holder graded SP64.* £500-800

The portrait is not quite as frosty as the Heaton Mint product of the previous lot, but we don't find that unusual for the King Norton Mint material.



113 5-Cents, 1941KN (KM 22). In PCGS holder graded MS63. £1000-1500

The Remick example wasn't quite as nice as this and it sold for over £1000.



114 5-Cents, 1971KN, off metal pattern in strike aluminium (KM unlisted); with a Specimen Strike of the Nickel-Brass circulation coin (KM 29.3). First in PCGS holder graded SP62. (2) £400-600

These both came out of the King Norton Mint within the last decade as leftovers from some thoughts on changes in the coinage material. The Nickel-Brass piece shows what some die polish and a little more care in the striking can do.



115 10-Cents, 1863, 6 punched over a 3 (KM 6.1). Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated. £250-350

Somewhat surprising that an overdate like this would be used, but as we see it on the Proofs of this date, it obviously didn't worry the mint officials. Die axis of this is a good 10° off the coin die axis.



116 Pattern 10-Cents, 1863, 6 of punched over a 3, coin die axis, plain edge (KM 6.1). In PCGS holder graded PR65, darkly toned in blues with some hints of red. £1500-2000

As this has a plain edge, it is technically a Pattern, as it lacks the reeded edge of the circulation strike. KM values the reeded edge "Proof" less than the reeded edge "Pattern", but my research would suggest it should be the other way around.



117 10-Cents, 1864 (KM 6.1). Frosty and virtually uncirculated, the rarest date of the Victoria series. £5000-8000

This coin looks like a frosty uncirculated, but with a glass you can see a number of light hairlines, especially on the reverse. Most of the reverse letters and numbers have been strongly repunched.

118 10-Cents, 1866 (KM 6.3). Nice frosty brilliant uncirculated, light scratch on neck. £100-150

119 10-Cents, 1868 (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS64, moderately toned. £200-300



120 10-Cents, 1872H (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS64. £1500-2000

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

There were about 12 pieces in the Heaton holdings, but usually they aren't quite as darkly toned as this. This date has the lowest listed mintage of the Victoria series at only 88,000 pieces. It seems that the only uncirculated pieces known are those that showed up in the 1970s. Goodman was unable to find a nice example, and Remick had a MS64 (also ex Heaton Mint Holdings) and an extremely fine.



121 10-Cents, 1873H (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS67, moderately toned in red and greens. £1000-1500

This has all the appearance of coming from the Heaton archives. There were about 20 pieces and, as with the 1872H, it seems this is the only source of uncirculated coins of this date. Remick's example was almost as nice and no doubt came from the same source. At the top of the 7 in the date, there are vestiges of a 6; this is not seen on the 1872H.



122 10-Cents, 1874H (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS67, lightly toned. £700-900

13 of these came to us from the Heaton archives.

123 10-Cents, 1875H, short-top "5" in the date (KM 6.3). Frosty uncirculated, somewhat dull lustre. £100-150



124 10-Cents, 1875H, short-top "5" in the date (KM 6.3). Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP66, attractively toned in reds, blues and greens. £2000-2500

There were about 14 pieces of this date in the Heaton Mint archives, but a few of them were not Specimen Strikes. This was the first date that was called Proof when the first pieces appeared. Why the Heaton Mint took so much care in 1875 to make these coins is unknown.



125



126



127



£200-300

125 10-Cents, 1879 (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS63.

This is one of those dates that gets outshone by the beauty of the Heaton coinage of the previous decade. Collectors expect to be able to find a gem of this date, but are very surprised when many years of diligent search are unfruitful. This is a touch nicer than the Remick example.

126 10-Cents, 1880H (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS66, moderately toned.

£400-600

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

About 17 pieces were in the Heaton archives. They seem to all have been very frosty, but some were toned and some were white. There are a number of repunched reverse numbers and letters but it appears as if a small 0 was struck over a large 0 in the date.

127 10-Cents, 1882H (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS65, mostly a blue tone with hints of red.

£250-350

for some reason, the Heaton mint saw fit to only keep one of this date in their archives



128 10-Cents, 1882H (KM 6.3). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP65, moderately toned.

£4000-5000

Only one piece in the archives. This is not completely typical archival toning so may have come from elsewhere



129 10-Cents, 1883H (KM 6.3). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP66, moderately toned.

£1500-2000

There were 12 of these in the archives, but some of these have come to us rather 'dull'. I also question if this is one of the Archive coins as there is a reverse carbon spot just above the central dot. The date has been heavily recut, so it would be interesting to compare this with the archival coins to see if this was a characteristic of all 12 or did this 'slip' out of the mint earlier?



130



131



130 10-Cents, 1886 (KM 6.3). In PCGS holder graded MS64, the obverse is mostly blue, while the reverse is mostly yellow.

£100-150

131 10-Cents, 1897H (KM 6.3). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, moderately toned.

£2500-3500

There were 13 of these in the Archives and a good deal of care went into the production of this date. The best quality of the Heaton Mint coins tends to be the 1875, but the 1897 and 1892 are almost as proof-like, but due to methods of storage, tend not to be as deeply toned. This lack of tone does accentuate the proof-like surfaces though. This was one of the few dates that Paramount called a Proof in their Long Beach sale and subsequent price lists.



132 Pattern 10-Cents, 1904, possibly struck in steel or pure nickel, though difficult to tell in the holder, the coin is magnetic (as KM 13, unlisted). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £2000-3000

This coin has remained unknown for over 100 years. We know the Royal Mint was preparing copper-nickel Patterns for India in 1904, but there is no indication that a copper-nickel coinage was considered this early for Hong Kong. It was 31 years before such a metal was put into circulation there. The fields of this piece are quite reflective suggesting that there was special care in the striking of this coin, but there are some small die breaks to hint that it was not a fresh die. Will a search of the Royal Mint written archives give an answer?



133 10-Cents, 1905 (KM 13). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, frosty with very light reverse tone.* £2000-3000



134

135

136

134 "Proof" 10-Cents, 1935 (KM 19). *In PCGS holder graded PR64, toned.* £700-900

Hong Kong, Jamaica and India were the only British Colonial countries that had copper-nickel coins with the portrait of the King on them and only the Indian coinage had the appearance of what today we would call a Proof. Calling this a Specimen Strike would better describe this coin's appearance.

135 10-Cents, 1939KN (KM 23). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP65.* £400-600

136 20-Cents, 1866 (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded AU58.* £400-600

The first few years of this coinage often come very poorly struck. This is very well struck for the issue.



137

138

137 20-Cents, 1867 (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded MS62, lightly toned and frosty, but weak strike.* £600-800

138 20-Cents, 1868 (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded MS62, frosty and with a better strike than the 1867, but a few more small bagmarks.* £600-800



139 20-Cents, 1872/68H, overdate (KM 7). *Superb choice uncirculated, obverse with blue tone over very frosty surfaces while the reverse has a peripheral blue tone.* £4000-6000

This and the following lot were the last two pieces of this date that were held by the Heaton Mint into the 1990s in a salesman 'sample' case of the 19th century. Unfortunately this case wasn't preserved, but it is mentioned in Sweeny's book. This case was put together by the Mint for its sales people to show prospective clients its best work. For the most part there were two coins of each type to show the obverse and reverse. What was not acknowledged at the time was that there were different die axes for some of the copper coins. Perhaps this was an option prospective buyers were offered.



140 20-Cents, 1872/68H, overdate (KM 7). *Superb choice uncirculated, most of the blue tone is on the reverse of this coin.* £4000-6000

There were 12 of this date in the Heaton holdings.



141 20-Cents, 1874H (KM 7). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, multi-coloured toning.* £2000-3000

There were ten pieces in the Archives, and this has the typical colour for the date. It is also known in Choice Unc from outside of the Archives, but those tend to be '63' at best.



142 20-Cents, 1875H (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded MS64, moderate peripheral tone. £2000-3000

This is a very interesting date, especially since only 70,000 pieces were struck. I have seen examples that were graded Proof that are really quite superb, better than almost anything that was done at the Royal Mint at the time. I have seen examples called Proof that were not struck with the same care but easily qualify as Specimens. There are some choice uncirculated pieces known that have a flaw extending from the bottom of the Queen's ear, as with this piece. They also have an obvious double punching, to the right, of the "8" in the date. There were nine pieces in the Heaton archives, but I am aware that some of these were available pre 1970. It will take careful study of what comes up for sale along with an acknowledgement of the difference between Proof and Specimen, before we can give a proper population report.



143 20-Cents, 1875H (KM 7). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP66, moderately toned. £4000-6000
see notes to lot above, this example has no flaw below Queen's ear but with double punched "8" of date.



144 20-Cents, 1876H (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded MS66, a touch of golden tone. £2000-3000

This was the most common silver coin that came out of the Heaton archives with more than 30 pieces included. Remick acknowledged that there are two different sizes of the 'H' mintmark and it might be interesting to keep note of this. This coin seems to be the narrow H. This also has a very heavily repunched 1 in the date.



145 20-Cents, 1879 (KM 7). Extremely fine, strong strike but a little dull. £2000-3000

The 1879 has the lowest mintage of the series at 20,000 pieces. There are a few Proofs known and they seem to have been struck with a medal die axis, as Remick's example, that brought over \$14,000. His next best grade was a polished extremely fine, and it still sold for almost \$2000. The 1881 may actually be rarer in this grade or better but that too will take time and study to confirm.



146 20-Cents, 1880H (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded MS65, lightly toned. £4000-6000

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

Same grade as the Remick example that brought over \$5000. There were 17 examples of this date in the Heaton archives, but with a mintage of 25,000 pieces these are pretty much the only pieces known better than extremely fine. Remick, surprisingly, was only able to find a fine! Goodman had a MS64 and it sold for over \$1600.



147 20-Cents, 1882H (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded MS64, toned. £1500-2000

With a mintage of 100,000 pieces, one would think that this date should be available in uncirculated, but this is not the case. Heaton Mint saw fit to keep only one piece and left the other 99,999 pieces to fate. Fate was quite kind to this coin and we owe it our respect.

148 20-Cents, 1882H (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded SP64, brilliant. £4000-6000

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

As mentioned above, there was seemingly only one of these that came to light in the 1970s. But we know a few different Specimen and Proof coins from the Heaton mint came to the market before that. The Specimen 1882H 20-Cents in the Goodman sale (I graded it a 62 and it sold for \$1955) came from a Glendinings sale in the 1960s. This coin (and the 1883H in the next lot) are very good examples of what a Specimen Strike should look like, proof-like fields with lightly frosted portraits.



149 20-Cents, 1883H (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded SP67, brilliant. £5000-8000

ex Heaton Mint Holdings

1883 was the first year of the new, slightly older, portrait of Victoria. The difference is most noticeable in the treatment of her eyes. There were three of these in the Archives. Goodman had a Specimen that was a 'toned 63', but as the 1883H Specimen coins seemed to be mostly brilliant, it would seem more likely that he found his piece before 1975. It would be very nice to have a pedigree for Goodman's coins, but he was ahead of his time in appreciating his "foreign" coins and collected before the use of computers for record keeping. It is up to the 21st Century collector now to keep these records. Remick (also ahead of his time) notes that there are two different sizes of the 3 in the date. It would be nice to have these photographed and acknowledged.



150



151



150 20-Cents, 1884 (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded MS63, moderately toned. £500-800

151 20-Cents, 1888 (KM 7). In PCGS holder graded MS63, toned. £400-600



152 ½-Dollar, 1866 (KM 8). In PCGS holder graded MS65, attractively toned. £15,000-20,000

ex Goodman sale, lot 828, \$4830

Unlike many of the other coins in this sale, this coin doesn't need a write-up. The coin with the grade is all it needs. I will make note, though, that the die seems to have been repaired just before the striking of this piece. Some letters appear to have been triple struck from the repair work while others show nothing. The front of the Queen's portrait also shows evidence of this repair work, especially the nose and mouth. It seems that the complexity of the design was hard on the dies that even though with a mintage of 59,000 pieces, much had to be done to keep the die in working order. Remick's example was quite nice, even with the slight rub and it sold for £9500.



153 50-Cents, 1866 (KM 8). Lustrous very fine. £1500-2000

Variety with the high second 6 in the date, it touches the border of the cartouche above. The Remick example in similar grade brought over \$4000.



154 Proof 50-Cents, 1891 (KM 9.1). *Choice Proof-Specimen, quite heavily toned, mostly in deep reds.* £5000-8000

While KM lists Proofs for most of the Victoria 50-Cents, I have had a hard time believing they exist, as the few pieces offered over the years have been questionable Proofs at best. This piece came to light four years ago, and due to the heavy tone, one can imagine it hasn't moved much at all since it was struck. This coin is not struck to the quality of the 1866 Half dollar but it is as fine as anything that was coming out of the Royal Mint this late in Victoria's reign. This should technically be called a Specimen Strike as the fields are proof-like, the strike is extraordinary but it doesn't show a frosted bust and sharp rims. But it is unlike any other Victoria 50-Cents that I have seen. The Proof-likes in the Goodman sale were weakly struck and quite marked, obviously not well cared for, and it made me wonder at the time if that was what has been considered a Proof for all of these years. The declining quality of the Victoria "Proofs" in the British Museum collection was enough to convince me of the special status of this coin. There are a few small obverse marks in the field that have toned over.



155 50-Cents, 1892H (KM 9.2). *Cleaned at some time, otherwise strong extremely fine.* £400-600

Heaton struck their coins with a coin die axis while the Royal Mint employed a medal die axis.

156 50-Cents, 1893, small inner circle (KM 9.1). *Extremely fine, some handling marks.* £300-500



157 50-Cents, 1894 (KM 9.1). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, moderately toned.* £2000-3000
ex Remick collection
The only 1894 graded Mint State by PCGS. Goodman could only find a good very fine.



158 "Dollar", 1864, *obv* across the centre the date, 1864 HONG KONG MINT CHINA, *rev* ENGINEERS LONDON J. WATT & CO. & SOHO BIRMINGHAM, entire inscription in Retrograde, edge plain (Pr 321(a)). *Extremely fine, a few edge knocks.* £600-800

Pridmore notes: "This is a machine trial by J.Watt & Co., Birmingham, from a coining press manufactured by them for the Hong Kong mint and designed for striking the Hong Kong silver dollar". Other specimens of this trial have been trace with edge plain (as this piece) and grained. Pridmore notes an edge of OHOH HOHO OOHOH. It is hard to really figure out the use of this item as it is from a crude matrix or die, and it certainly wouldn't give any potential customers much to look forward to in a finished product. Pridmore tells us that the Watt mint struck some of the 1863 Hong Kong 1-Cent pieces but it wouldn't be until 1875 that a coin would bear the 'W' mintmark. While not particularly rare, maybe 30-40 pieces are known, it is an interesting memento of the J Watt Mint.



159 Pattern Dollar, 1865, struck in copper, Gothic bust, VICTORIA QUEEN around, *rev* as circulation coin but dated 1865 (Pr 208). *Choice about uncirculated.* £15,000-20,000

There are a few light obverse scratches but the colour is pleasing and original. The 1865 reverse was used on a number of different trials and patterns and it would be nice to figure out the proper chronology.



160 Proof Dollar, 1866, reeded edge (KM 10). In PCGS holder graded PR58, attractive blue-green tone. £8000-10,000

I have seen coins not as nice as this graded PR62. The colour is very pleasant and while there are the typical hairlines of this series (under the tone) there are no disfiguring marks or scratches. Remick's example did not have as deep of a mirror surface as this and it brought over \$20,000.



161 Dollar, 1867 (KM 10). Attractive, frosty, well struck extremely fine. £600-800

The 1867 Dollar comes with and without a 'knob' (hint of a 7?) to the right of the 6 in the date. This piece has the 'knob'.



162 Dollar, 1867 (KM 10). Original, moderately toned, uncirculated. £4000-6000

Same die as previous piece. Most would agree that this is a very choice coin for a Hong Kong Dollar but it does have two marks (on the Queen's cheek and in front of her nose) that keep this from being a five figure coin.

Shanghai



163



164



163 Nickel Token, pre 1925, *obv* HALL AND HOLTZ Ltd. ONE LOAF SHANGHAI, *rev* Chinese characters "Hall & Holtz, One piece dough bundle", central hole (Pr 327). *Lustrous extremely fine.* £300-500

This firm was established in 1848 and sold in 1925. Two varieties for this issuer are known, with the first variety being struck at the end of the 19th century.

164 Copper ½-Loaf Token, pre 1925, details as preceding lot, but has been struck in copper with obverse and reverse struck over both sides, *obv* HALL AND HOLTZ Ltd. ONE LOAF SHANGHAI, *rev* Chinese characters "Hall & Holtz, One piece dough bundle", without the hole (Pr 329). *About very fine.* £300-500

Probably struck as a pocket piece with the wear seemingly from strike only. An interesting piece of 'whimsy' from the early 20th Century.

India

Princely States and Independent Kingdoms



165 Alwar, Early Restrike Proof Rupee, 1877, bust C2 as described by Pridmore, p.117 (KM 45). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.* £800-1200

This coin has an attractive blue tone and the dies have slight evidence of die rust that has not been completely polished off as we see on the late restrikes. It is interesting to note when comparing this with the 1891 rupee in the following lot, that there is more care in the production of the die. The letters are cut more deeply and there is evidence of double punching. From the patterns we have noted on the restrikes, it would be safe to presume that there is a time gap in the striking of these two coins. This could be from the turn of the century while the 1891 was struck within the next 20 years, either the 1908/9 or 1919 restriking.



166 Alwar, Early Restrike Proof Rupee, 1891 (KM 46). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.* £800-1200

As noted with the 1877 rupee, this appears to have been struck a bit later, perhaps 1919. The finish to the die and coin is not quite as strong with a bit more 'roundness' to the letters.



167



168



169



167 Hyderabad, Ashrafi, AH1349/29 (as KM Y57a). *In PCGS holder graded MS64.* £500-800

An unlisted and obvious die error for regnal year, it should be 20. Did the die engraver use a year 19 die and only fix the first digit? The coins of Hyderabad have a wonderful balance to their calligraphy.

168 Jaipur, Proof Anna, 1944 (KM 188). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £400-600

Date in Sanskrit but the 9 is quite unusual. It is also unusual to find a portrait coin in the Indian series, but when found on an issue, it can be most impressive. This bust of Man Singh II shows off the wealth of his family with a multitude of jewels in his turban and around his neck.

169 Mysore, Pagoda, AM1221/11 (KM 129a). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, incorrect date on holder as AM1220.* £400-600

Most of the dates on the coins of Mysore are retrograde, but this is hardly relevant on a coin of 1221 and regnal date of 11. The first 1 is double punched(?) giving it the appearance of a Persian 7, the second 1 (on the left) also has an appendage giving it the appearance of a Persian 2, which would be a possible combination with the AM1221 but would also make it unlisted.



170



171



171

170 Sailana, Early Restrike Proof 1/4-Anna, 1912 (KM 16). *In PCGS holder graded PR62RB.* £300-400

Due to the rarity of this coin as a modern restrike, it is difficult to note characteristics we can use to help date when this was struck. The modern restrikes are usually lacquered and as are some of the early restrikes. There is no lacquer on this coin, but it has the 'look' that there might have been once, but then removed long ago. The letters are somewhat uneven, but this is what we expect, from a die that has not been 'repaired' to be pressed into a new service. There are a few pieces of light die rust below the portrait and a small piece in the field behind the King's head about halfway to the edge letters.

171 Tonk, Restrike Proof Pice, 1932 (KM 29a). *Sometime cleaned and lacquered.* £100-150

Although not listed in the pamphlet on the availability of restrike coins from the Bombay Mint, this has all the characteristics of being one of those issues. It is a copper coin that has had little to make it collectable until recent times. There is evidence of die rust, mostly on the reverse, and the very low catalogue value for a mint state example has kept it from being properly scrutinized. I believe that the KM catalogue has a very long way to go to give us a proper appreciation for the scarcity of these coins in mint state.



172 Travancore, Chuckram, ND (1901-1910) (KM 43). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £300-500

These were struck at the Heaton Mint in 1903 without a mintmark. It is copper, a one year type and not a particularly interesting design, but this piece is slightly different to the photo of the type in Sweeny. While slight, the inner circle of the reverse is slightly smaller than Sweeny's plate. My records say only one piece was in the Heaton holdings and Sweeny cannot be sure where these were all struck. So, is there a possibility that there are Patterns for this coin, struck at the Travancore mint.



173 Travancore, Cash, ND (1928-1949) (KM 57). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63BN.* £200-300

KM does not have a Proof listed for this date, while Sweeny does not show that the Heaton Mint issued this coin at all. This has the characteristics of a Heaton Mint issue and I have noted a few that have come out of Birmingham over the years. Perhaps the coin was just too insubstantial to have raised an issue anywhere.

174 Travancore, Proof 4-Cash, ND (1938-1949) (KM 58). *In PCGS holder graded PR63RD, lacquered.* £200-300

Also not listed in KM or Sweeny, but this lot of Specimen/Proof coins of Travancore has been together for quite some time, making one imagine they could be the product of the Heaton Mint.

175 Travancore, Pattern Fanam, ME1086 (1911 AD) (as KM 51, unlisted date). *In PCGS holder graded SP63.* £400-600

Three of these came out of the Heaton archives. These were struck as a Pattern in preparation for the circulation strikes the following year. Sweeny also notes a copper (KM Pn3) and a silver of the ¼-Rupee for this year.

176 Travancore, Fanam, ME1100 (1924 AD) (KM 51). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64.* £200-300

This was not struck to the quality of the previous and the next lots, but the surfaces are quite proof-like and there is obvious care in its production. The Archives had two of these, but there are a few others known that have not caused much excitement over the years, except for serious collectors of the Indian State coinage.



177 Travancore, Fanam, ME1116 (1941 AD) (KM 65). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63, lacquered.* £200-300

Struck at the Bombay Mint. The lacquer and the 'look' gives this the appearance of being a restrike circa 1955-1970. For nine rupees you could buy a number of restruck State coins. The 1835 2-Mohur cost 27 Rupees plus the cost of the gold. There were four different Travancore pieces available, but supposedly three of the four had "no date" and one was dated ME1114. I believe other coins were also available.

178 Travancore, ¼-Rupee, ME1116 (1941 AD) (KM 66). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64, lacquered.* £250-350

Struck at the Bombay Mint. The lacquer and the 'look' gives this the appearance of being a restrike circa 1955-1970. KM has these listed as a Proof but this is debateable.

East India Company



179 Bengal Presidency, Gold Mohur, AH1202, Murshidabad, oblique edge reeding (KM 103; Pr 71). *Very frosty, but somewhat baggy, brilliant about uncirculated.* £500-800



180 Bombay Presidency, Pattern ¼-Anna, 1820/AH 1230, similar in design to the 1804 Pice (unlisted in Pridmore; Stevens 780; KM 205). *Crude and weakly struck, but glossy and basically as struck.* £1500-2000

ex Bonhams sale 27299, 1997, lot 415e.

According to Dr Stevens, a Dr Stewart built machinery at the Bombay mint in 1819 and a number of copper 'patterns' were struck there over the next couple of years. At least nine different copper pieces were struck 1820-21 in the denomination of pie, ¼-, ½- and 1-anna. Pridmore was aware of two of these (Pr 334, 335). The Arabic date corresponds to AD1814-1815, so it appears that the Private in His Majesty's 65th regiment who was employed to engrave these pieces did not concern himself with the correct date.



181 Madras Presidency, Gilt-copper Proof 1-Cash, 1803 (KM 315b; Pr 214). *A few light handling marks.* £200-300

Coin die axis with a weight of 0.56g, making it lighter than the KM weight of 0.62g. The slightly 'flashier' example in part one of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 54, May 2008) sold for more than £260 and was also a coin die axis. This is known with a medal die axis as well.



182 Madras Presidency, Gilt Proof 20-Cash, 1803 (KM 321; Pr 192). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.* £800-1200

Struck with a coin die axis. KM doesn't list the 1803 as a Gilt Proof.

183 Madras Presidency/Sierra Leone, 1/48-Rupee/1-Cent, ND (c.1797-1800), a mule of a Madras Presidency 1794 1/48-Rupee obverse with a Sierra Leone 1791 1-Cent (similar to Vice FT13, but the Vice catalogue has these as the 1797 reverse). *About uncirculated.* £1000-1500

Plain edge, struck at the Soho Mint, from somewhat worn dies. Vice gives a weight range for these at 8.94g to 14.19g. This piece weighs 13.55g. It is struck with a medal die axis and with a diameter of 30.7mm. The diameter is too small for the Penny die and too large for the Cent die. The tail ends in two prongs with the left one twice the size of the right, which is not typical of the Cent or Penny as far as I can tell. The Penny tends to be more indistinct than the Cent which would allow us to think the preparation for these mules is from the Penny.



184 Madras Presidency, Proof ¼-Rupee, AH1172/6 (KM 434; Pr 273). In PCGS holder graded PR63, very attractively toned. £400-500

185 Madras Presidency, Proof Rupee, AH1172 (KM 436; Pr 269). In PCGS holder graded PR63, moderately toned. £1000-1500

British India



186 Early Restrike Proof 1/12-Anna, 1891(C) (KM 483). Subdued Mint Red but numerous spots of reverse verdigris. £80-100

187 Restrike Proof 1/12-Anna, 1905 (as KM 498). In PCGS holder graded PR62RD. £100-150
Almost impossible to tell the metal of the coin through the plastic holder but it has the colour of a bronze planchet.

188 Restrike Proof 1/12-Anna, 1938(c), obverse 2 (KM 527). In PCGS holder graded PR62RD, lacquered. £150-250
No circulating coins were issued in 1938, but there is an Original Proof of the Obverse 1 and a Restrike of Obverse 2. The circulating coins were not struck until the following year.



189 Restrike Proof ¼-Anna, 1906 (KM 402). In PCGS holder graded PR63RD. £150-200
Not on the holder but it appears to be a bronze planchet.

190 Restrike Proof ¼-Anna, 1938(c) (KM 530). In PCGS holder graded PR62RD. £100-150
The grading service has again taken a few points off for the lacquer and die polishing that is typical for this series. KM doesn't have a Restrike listed for this mintmark, but it seems the 1938 without the dot above ONE on the reverse is what is usually encountered, technically a Calcutta mint issue but most (all?) restriking was produced by Bombay by now, making this an unrecognizable "mule".



191 ½-Anna, 1835, off metal strike in silver with reeded edge (Pr 64; KM 447.2a). In PCGS holder graded PR64, moderately toned. £1500-2000



192



193



192 Restrike Proof ½-Anna, 1835 (KM 447.1). In PCGS holder graded PR64RD. £300-500

With the wide border that is unlike the Bombay Mint circulation examples but it would probably have been struck at the Bombay mint with Madras dies. A bit of unevenness in the lacquer is why this wasn't graded better

193 Restrike Proof ½-Anna, 1862, obverse B with flat top to 1 of date (KM 468; Pr 582). In PCGS holder graded PR63RD, hairlines in the lacquer only. £250-350



194



195



196



194 Restrike Proof ½-Anna, 1945(c) (KM 534). In PCGS holder graded PR63, lacquered. £80-100

Struck at the Bombay Mint with the Calcutta dies. Single raised 'diamond' in field behind head at 3 o'clock. Making notes on the existence of the 'diamond' test mark may be a further tool we can employ to determine when these might have been struck.

195 Original Pattern ½-Anna, 1940 (KM 534; Pr 982). In PCGS holder graded PR63. £1000-1500

There were no circulation strike ½-annas issued until 1942. This also has the raised wire rim that we come to expect with many Original Proofs, with a somewhat dull, flat and wide rim. Discerning the difference between a restrike and an original on the copper-nickel coinage for George VI can be even more of a challenge than the earlier types, due to similarity in circulation issues with "proofs" etc. When there are two different pieces in one sale to compare it makes it much easier. Due to the rarity of the 1940 dated coins it can take time before we will figure out the real rarity difference between Restrikes and Originals.

196 Restrike Pattern Proof ½-Anna, 1940 (KM 534; Pr 982). In PCGS holder graded PR62, lacquered. £500-800

The obvious difference in the striking time of these two pieces is quite apparent when there are set beside each other, but we are very rarely that lucky to have both at our disposal. The lacquering helps to place this in our time frame for known restrike characteristics, but the most obvious 'tell', is that the wire rim has been filed off. The Diana part 1 example sold for £310.



197 Pattern ½-Anna, 1943, off metal strike in copper (as KM 534b.1). In PCGS holder graded MS64BN, mint red in edge devices. £1500-2000

Unlisted in this metal. This has the dot before and after INDIA which implies that it was struck at the Calcutta Mint. It was not struck as a Proof, there is even an obverse die break through the R of EMPEROR, suggesting that this was not struck as a serious consideration for a copper ½-anna for circulation. There was a 1942 copper ½-Anna in the Pridmore sale, lot 185, but as a "good VF, with one edge scraped" suggests that there was a lack of consideration there as well.



198 Restrike Proof ½-Pice, 1862 (KM 466; Pr 709). In PCGS holder graded PR62RD, lacquered. £120-150

The 1862 ½-Pice in part one of the Diana collection (lot 254), was actually a restrike of Pr 710, which Pridmore has not listed. This is the pattern 1861 portrait, while the Pr 710 portrait is what is found on the circulating coins.



199

200

201

199 Restrike Proof ½-Pice, 1905 (as KM 500). *In PCGS holder graded MS64RD, lacquered.* £100-150

Most (all?) Modern Restrikes of Edward VII, were struck on a Bronze planchet, as it was readily available at the mint. One of the 'problems' with the commercial grading services is being able to see the thickness of the planchet inside the plastic holder. It would be a good practice to have the size noted so we can be sure of the metal used on these restrikes. Anything in copper (1903-1906) is most likely a very early (pre 1919) restrike or an original Proof.

200 Original Bronze Proof ½-Pice, 1906 (KM 500). *In PCGS holder graded PR64BN.* £200-300

The example in part one of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 54, May 2008) sold for £280.

201 Restrike Proof ½-Pice, 1906 (KM 500). *In PCGS holder graded 64RD, lacquered.* £100-150



202

203

202 Original Proof ½-Pice, 1919 (KM 510). *In PCGS holder graded PR64NB, toned.* £250-350

There wasn't an original Proof of this type in part one of the Diana collection, and besides the British Museum, I have records of fewer than five of this type being sold.

203 Original Proof ½-Pice, 1931 (KM 510). *In PCGS holder graded PR65RB.* £300-400

This originally had a ticket stating that it was ex Pridmore collection, but the ticket is missing and while not mentioned in the Pridmore catalogue, a few of the George V Proofs did get little attention at that sale. One of the few Original Proof George V coins that I have seen.



204

205

204 Restrike Proof ½-Pice, 1935 (KM 527). *In PCGS holder graded PR63RD, lacquered.* £80-120

The few hairlines in the lacquer keep this from being 'as struck'.

205 Restrike Proof ½-Pice, 1938(c) (KM 528). *Red, but with hairlines from removal of lacquer.* £80-120



206 Pattern 1-Anna, 1905, edge with 16 scallops (KM Pn51; Pr 1067). *A few handling marks and a spot of reverse discolouration but struck to a 'Proof' standard.* £1200-1800

This is interesting because the reverse tone is more that of a silver coin, and Pridmore has a silver striking listed for this type (Pr 1068) but the weight is that of the copper-nickel strike at 3.23g. The quality in the striking of the Edward Pattern 1-Annas is all over the place, but I think it would be safe to assume that if a pattern was produced to this high state of quality, the design was close to what was being seriously considered.



207



208



209



209



£300-400

207 Original Proof 1-Anna, 1912(B) (KM 513). In PCGS holder graded PR61.

This has been cleaned with resultant hairlines, but the edge has kept all the characteristics we expect for an Original Proof. Pridmore had an example and therefore this is the third example I am aware of. As technically the first year of type, some Originals should be known, but are still unaccounted for.



£300-400

208 Original Proof 1-Anna, 1919(B) (KM 513). In PCGS holder graded PR63.

PCGS graded as 1919(c), KM has this existing for both Bombay and Calcutta but as the Calcutta Mint didn't issue the 1-Anna until 1925, it would seem safe to assume these were all struck at the Bombay Mint with no mintmark. One of the most wonderful items produced from the Bombay Mint is a 1919 Proof Set with two each of the four denominations of the 1-, 2-, 4- and 8-Annas! While this coin does have a few hairlines it is very obvious with the existence of this coin and the 1919 double set and the few Original Proofs known of the other denominations that the Bombay Mint put a great deal of care into their products.

209 Restrike Proof 1-Anna, 1938, in copper-nickel, obverse 2. *Uneven tone and some hairlines due to improper removal of mint-applied lacquer.*

£80-100



210



211



210 Original Proof 2-Annas, 1841, obverse 1 (KM 459.2; Pr 116). In PCGS holder graded PR65 where it is incorrectly dated "1941".

£300-500

While this is graded by PCGS as an Original Proof (and with the 'typo' of the date as 1941), there is enough die rust on the Queen's neck to make us think that it is more likely a very early restrike. This sort of die rust has been noted on a number of 1835 and 1841 Proof coins. The 2-Annas is the rarest of the four denominations in Proof (Original, Early and Late Restrike) as the coin was not difficult to find in choice condition.

211 Restrike Proof 2-Annas, 1841(b) (KM 459.1). *Nicely toned from Bombay envelopes, some hairlines, otherwise about uncirculated.*

£100-150

While KM doesn't have a Bombay restrike for this coin, it has all the characteristics of a Bombay Mint issue. There is no crescent or 'V', the tone is perfectly typical of what we see from the envelopes used by the Bombay Mint to send out their restrikes and there is a 'diamond' test mark on both sides of the coin as often seen on post 1936 coinage. Unusual to have the test mark on both sides, but we probably haven't paid close enough attention to this practice to give it a fair assessment of rarity.



212



213



214



212 Pattern 2-Annas, 1861, struck at the Royal Mint on a thick planchet (Pr 480). In PCGS holder graded PR63, dark blue tone.

£1000-1500

The regular size planchet Patterns in part one of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 54, May 2008) with the two different die axes sold for over £580 each

213 Restrike Proof 1/4-Rupee, 1905 (KM 506). In PCGS holder graded PR62.

£120-150

214 Early Restrike Proof 1/2-Rupee, 1835, coin die axis, this not unlisted (KM 449.2(?)). In PCGS holder graded PR62.

£500-800

Besides the unlisted die axis, the amount of die rust is unusually heavy. It obliterates the raised F on the truncation, which is now a raised 'rust spot'. The reverse has 20 berries, with a berry hanging from a leaf to the right of HALF. There are numerous other minor die differences, but there is a consistent double punching to the top of the 3 in the date that is interesting. My thinking is that this is a later 19th Century restrike that was struck to test the quality of the dies and the thought perhaps, that the 'coin die axis' might be a better way to use this die. The die axis is too perfectly aligned just to think that is was a chance striking.



215



216

215 Restrike Proof ½-Rupee, 1835(c), wreath with 19 berries, 9 on the left, 10 on the right (KM 449.2). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £150-250

The major difference on the right side berries is to the left of HALF, where the berry is attached to the wreath, not hanging from a leaf as on the previous piece.

216 Trial Strike ½-Rupee, 1884(B), in copper (KM 491B). *In PCGS holder graded MS63BN.* £250-350
see lot 633 in part one of the Diana collection for a similar piece that sold for £320



217



218

217 Restrike Proof ½-Rupee, 1891B (KM 491). *Lacquer partially removed, but has the rim of a coin struck very early on in the modern restriking period.* £150-200

218 ½-Rupee, 1945(B), large 5 in date (KM 552). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £500-800

While KM breaks these down to a large and small date for this year, the real differences are in the size of the 9 and 5. The bottom loop of both denominations swoop well below the 1 and 4. While all three silver denominations have these differences, the difference in Rarity is extreme. The ¼-Rupee will show up fairly regularly and many of these made their way to India. This is not the case with the ½- and 1-Rupee. The large numbers are seen on the Original Proof and I believe that these dies were used for a very brief time on the circulation coins before a new die was produced with a more even date. I have seen as many Original Proofs of this coin as circulation strikes! As a point of interest, the 'diamond' mintmark seems to have been struck at two different angles and there is a third, smaller raised diamond(?) just above the larger mintmark which I have not noticed before.



219



220

219 Rupee, 1885B incuse, obverse C2 (KM 492; Pr 170). *In PCGS holder graded MS65, lightly toned over superb surfaces.* £150-200

220 Rupee, 1835(C), RS incuse on truncation, small obverse letters (KM 450.7). *In PCGS holder graded AU55, moderately toned.* £400-600

The die axis is off by more than 10 degrees which seems to be the norm for this type.



221 Rupee, 1887C, obverse C3 (KM 492; Pr 128). *In PCGS holder graded MS65, attractively toned.* £150-200

The reverse shows die clash marks which may amplify the squat 7 the Calcutta mint used, but it does appear to have a longer top to the 7 than normal.



222



223



222 Rupee, 1898C, obverse C3 (KM 492; Pr 137). In PCGS holder graded MS64, toned with some blues and reds. £100-150

223 Restrike Proof Rupee, 1947(B) (KM 559). Choice proof. £200-300

The obverse portrait is heavily frosted which gives this coin a special appeal.



224 Proof-finish Die Trials, Partial Set struck in copper, 2-Annas to Rupee, 1891B, uniface obverse and reverse of the Rupee, the obverse of the 1/2-, 1/4-Rupee and 2-Annas. The four largest pieces are red and brown Proofs with some minor spotting, the 2-Annas is mostly brown. (5) £2500-3500

see part one of the Diana collection for a full 8-piece set (lot 994). The 2-annas is plain edge while the other four pieces have a reeded edge. While we don't have the reverse to confirm the dates of these pieces, the colour and the finish are entirely consistent as with the full set which sold for over £3,800. The 1/4- and 1/2-rupee were only issued as a Pattern/Proof in 1891. The raised reverse rim is an unusual aspect of a uniface coin.



225 Restrike Proof 10-Rupees, 1870 (KM 477). In PCGS holder graded PR62. £2000-3000

This appears to be nicer than the piece in part one of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 54, May 2008) that sold for £1400, as the marks on this coin seem to be in the lacquer, rather the coin.



226 Gold Mohur, 1835, RS incuse on truncation (KM 451.2; Pr 9). In PCGS holder graded AU53. £1500-2000



227 Restrike Proof Gold Mohur, 1835 (KM 451.1). *Light overall hairlines, otherwise about uncirculated.* £3000-4000

The features are not quite as frosty as the example in part one of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 54, May 2008) that brought £2100 but the surfaces have fewer hairlines.



228

229

228 Gold Mohur, 1841, divided legend, plain 4, no punctuation in WW on truncation (KM 462.1). *Lightly cleaned, extremely fine with two minor edge bumps.* £1000-1500

The second 1 in the date has been double punched with the first punch at an angle to the left.

229 Restrike Proof Gold Mohur, 1841, divided legend, plain 4, with punctuation in W.W. on truncation (KM 462.1). *Some hairlines, otherwise about uncirculated.* £1500-2000



230 Original Proof Gold Mohur, 1870, plain edge, mature bust (KM 481; Pr 8). *In PCGS holder graded PR62.* £5000-8000

This coin clearly shows the characteristics of Original Proof, struck by the Royal Mint. The heavily frosted features, the square and double-punched letters, and the surprisingly thin edge are attributes that tell us this is an original strike. I don't believe that the rarity of Original Proof Indian gold coins is fully appreciated due to the availability of the Restrikes.



231 Restrike Proof Gold Mohur, 1870, mature bust, reeded edge as usual (KM 481; Pr 10). *In PCGS holder graded PR62.* £1500-2000

This was very possibly struck with the same dies as the previous Original Proof but the 80+ years of storage and a different style of striking give it a very different appearance.

Indian Republic



232



233



232 Pattern ½-Rupee, 1949, *rev worker, plain background* (KM Pn14). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £1000-1500

There have been a few sets of these Patterns for sale over the years. The Republic was coming to terms with its coinage needs and produced some very beautiful coins. The 2-Annas is probably the most common with a handful known, but for some reason some of these sets were broken up and need to be put back together again. This has been lacquered in the past but the lacquer has dissolved a bit unevenly. It is interesting to note that there is a 'diamond' test mark in the field that we first see on the 1936 ¼-Rupee.

Portuguese India

233 Proof ¼-Tanga, 1901 (KM 15). *In PCGS holder graded PR63RB.* £400-600

KM calls these "prooflike", which may be a more apt description. There is obvious care in their production but no real evidence of a heavy die or planchet polish.

Ionian Islands



234 Lepton, 1821, *rev large D of undertype visible at the reverse edge, also large central pellet* (KM 30; Pr 22). *Typical crudeness of strike and edge, old reverse scratch, otherwise very fine for issue.* £2000-3000



235 Lepton (2), 1834, one struck with a coin die axis, the other medal axis (KM 34; Pr 23, but no mention of die axis). *Both uncirculated with some mint red.* (2) £250-350



236



237



236 Lepton, 1835, coin die axis (KM 30; Pr 24). *Choice uncirculated, some mint red, especially on the obverse, significant die crack from A of BRITANNIA.* £300-400

237 Lepton, 1849, coin die axis, dot after date (KM 30; Pr 26). *Uncirculated, with some mint red.* £300-400



238 Lepton (2), 1851, coin die axis, 1853, medal die axis, both with dot after date (KM 30; Pr 27, 28). *Glossy about uncirculated and extremely fine.* (2) £400-600

239 Lepton, 1853, medal die axis, dot after date (KM 34; Pr 28a). *Choice red and brown Specimen Strike.* £400-600

Pridmore listed these as Proofs, but this was a catch-all term he used to describe any of the 'struck with special care and not intended for circulation' issues. Remick's example was the same as this, where a question mark was placed after the term "proof?", and it sold for more than £600.



240 Lepton, 1857, dot after date (KM 30; Pr 29). *Choice uncirculated with mint red.* £200-300

241 Lepton, 1862, large date (KM 30; Pr 31). *Almost full red brilliant uncirculated..* £200-300

Most easily available date in nice grade, but not like this!



242 Pattern Obol, 1819, W.W. under Britannia, medal die axis (KM Pn4; Pr 19c). *Attractive Proof strike with mint red and a few handling marks.* £3000-4000

Nicer than the Remick example that had been cleaned and still sold for over £4000. It was mentioned in the Pridmore sale (Sept. 1981) that this is "almost certainly a later restrike for there are rust spots in the fields and traces of reworking of the reverse die, especially Britannia's leg, the globe and the ground where the original W could have been erased". The first W of the WW is over a single W. There is actually very little die rust, we have seen far more on many Colonial coins, but the other characteristics are in evidence. This is the same die axis as the 'Proof' 2-Obols in this sale.



243



244



243 2-Obols, 1819, coin die axis (KM 33; Pr 18). *Choice red and brown uncirculated, a few light hairlines.* £1000-1500

244 Proof 2-Obols, 1819, medal die axis (KM 33; Pr 18A). *Brown Proof.* £1500-2500

While this is the quality that I have seen called Proof over the years, I have also seen Mint State examples with as much of a proof-like field, note the piece in the previous lot. While there is a squareness to the letters that is usually lacking in the mint state examples, the die axis seems to be a better indicator of the special status of this coin.



245 30-Lepta, 1862 (KM 34; Pr 17). *Superbly toned, choice uncirculated.* £500-800

Pridmore notes a total of 330,720 pieces struck for all seven years of this type.

Ireland



246



247



248



246 Henry VIII (1509-1547), Groat, H and R in field (S 6475). *Typical weakness of strike but better than very fine for issue.* £300-400

247 James I (1603-1626), Sixpence, first coinage, mm bell (S 6514). *Strong portrait, very fine.* £400-600

248 Charles I (1626-1649), Ormonde issue, Sixpence, struck 1643-1644 (S 6547). *About very fine.* £200-300



249 Charles II (1660-1685), St Patrick's Coinage, Halfpenny, struck c.1663-1672, obv FLOREAT REX, King David playing harp, crown above, rev ECCE GREX, St Patrick preaching to multitude (S 6567). *Very fine for issue, no hint of brass insert.* £4000-6000



250



251



250 Charles II, St Patrick's Coinage, Halfpenny, struck c.1663-1672, *obv* FLOREAT REX, King David playing harp, star above, *rev* ECCE GREX, St Patrick preaching to multitude (S 6568). *Very fine for issue, hint of brass insert in obverse crown.* £2500-3500

251 Charles II, Regal Coinage, Halfpenny, 1683, *obv* laureate and draped bust right, *rev* crowned harp, small lettering (S 6575). *Somewhat granular, otherwise very fine.* £200-300



252



253



252 James II (1685-1688), Regal Coinage, Halfpenny, 1686, *obv* laureate and draped bust left, *rev* crowned harp (S 6576). *Pleasant very fine.* £200-300

253 James II, Proof Halfpenny in Silver, 1690, struck over a France 1680 1/12-Ecu, *obv* laureate bust left with short hair, *rev* crowned harp, legend around (S 6591A). *About uncirculated.* £4000-6000

There is no extremely fine price in the Spink catalogue and the very fine is priced at £1000. The date of the undertype is quite strong, but the top of the 8 is broken.



254



255



254 James II, Gunmoney issue, Shilling, 1690, small issue, *obv* laureate bust left, *rev* crown over crossed sceptres, I-R beside, mark of value above, month below, 'MAY', coin die axis (S 6582D). *Pleasant colour, extremely fine.* £250-350

255 James II, Gunmoney issue, Shilling, 1690, small issue, *obv* laureate bust left, *rev* crown over crossed sceptres, I-R beside, mark of value above, month below, 'MAY', medal die axis (S 6582DD). *Brown, about uncirculated.* £400-600



256



257



256 George II, Proof Farthing, 1737, *obv* laureate bust left, reads GEORGIUS, *rev* crowned harp, date below (S 6608; KM 126). *Dark brown, about uncirculated.* £700-900

257 George II, Farthing, 1760, *obv* older laureate head to left, *rev* crowned harp, date below, one year type (S 6611; KM 135). *Choice extremely fine.* £150-200



258



259



259

259

258 George III, Halfpenny, 1805, *obv* laureate and draped bust to right, *rev* crowned harp, date below (S 6621; KM 147.1). *Glossy uncirculated, some mint red.* £200-250

259 George III, Tenpence Bank Token, 1805, *obv* laureate and draped bust to right, *rev* BANK TOKEN, date below; together with a contemporary counterfeit, thinner bust with less detail (S 6617; KM Tn3). *The original is good extremely fine, the counterfeit very fine. (2)* £200-300



260



261



260 George III, Thirty-Pence Bank Token, 1808, *obv* laureate bust to right, date below, *rev* Hibernia seated facing left resting on harp and holding branch, top of harp points between O and K of TOKEN (S 6616; KM Tn4). *Nice original about uncirculated, only a touch of haymarking on the reverse, large die crack extending through the harp and Hibernia's dress.* £600-800

261 George III, Thirty-Pence Bank Token, 1808, laureate bust to right, date below, *rev* top of harp points to O of TOKEN (S 6616; KM Tn4). *Choice, semi proof-like about uncirculated, no haymarking.* £800-1200

With the semi proof-like fields and lack of haymarking it would not be a stretch to think that this was struck as a presentation piece of sorts.



262



263



262 George III, Bronzed Proof Six-Shillings, 1804, *obv* laureate and draped bust to right, top leaf points to right side of E of DEI, 26.93g, medal die axis (S 6615; KM Tn1). *Nice bronzed Proof.* £1200-1600

The example of the same variety in The New York Sale (Baldwin/M&M/Markov/Künker) in January 2008 sold for US\$1300. This is a slightly nicer grade.

263 George IV, Penny, 1822, *obv* laureate and draped bust to left, *rev* crowned harp, date below (S 6623; KM 151). *Glossy about uncirculated.* £250-350

Isle of Man



264



265



264 Farthing, 1839 (KM 12; Pr 37). Almost full red uncirculated, noticeable die clashing on reverse. £150-200

265 Silver Proof Halfpenny, 1733, frosted interior of cap (KM 4b.2; Pr 29B). Uncirculated, lightly toned and well struck for the issue. £700-900

The die axis is about 60° off a medal axis. It is interesting to note the number of different Patterns and Proofs struck for this small island. They seem to be more plentiful than their English counterparts and for a much smaller population.



266



267



266 Halfpenny, 1786, edge grained left, coin die axis (KM 8; Pr 31). Red and brown uncirculated. £400-600

267 Halfpenny, 1786, wide flan, 28.1mm compared to the typical 26-27mm, edge grained left, coin die axis (KM 8; Pr 31). Choice extremely fine. £400-600

The extra width is outside of the toothed border, making it a very obvious variety. The placement of the triskeles is quite different from the previous piece, most noticeable in the foot over the E of QVOCVQVE.



268



269



268 Halfpenny, 1798, coin die axis (KM 10; Pr 32). Choice about uncirculated, some mint red. £300-400

269 Halfpenny, 1798, medal die axis (KM 10; Pr 32). Glossy about uncirculated. £300-400

This die axis seems to be unusual for this series. The 1786 and 1813 seem generally to have a coin die axis. The somewhat large piece of die rust between the 1 and 7 of the date and a raised piece of copper between the 7 and 9 suggest this is a later strike.



270



271



270 Bronzed Proof Halfpenny, 1798 (KM 10; Pr 32a). Brown uncirculated. £400-600

The die axis is at about 60° off a medal axis. This also has the die characteristics of the previous piece. The misalignment of the die suggests another time of striking from the previous two examples.

271 Halfpenny, 1813, coin die axis (KM 10; Pr 33). Choice uncirculated, some mint red, struck with a heavily rusted obverse die, therefore a later restrike. £400-600



272 Proof Halfpenny, 1813, coin die axis (KM 10; Pr 33). *Choice proof, some mint red.* £500-800

We note that the Remick Isle of Man pieces sold for many multiples of current catalogue. The glossy uncirculated of this date sold for over £600.



273



274



273 Penny, 1733, frosted cap (KM 5; Pr 13). *Nice uncirculated, with a hard gloss to the semi proof-like surface.* £700-900

274 Penny, 1758, foot far from S of JECERIS (KM 7; Pr 15). *Glossy extremely fine.* £300-400

Jersey



275 18-Pence, 1813 (KM Tn5; Pr 2). *Toned, choice proof-like uncirculated.* £400-600

As with most of the 18d's, they come with a proof-like surface and when toned, it is very difficult to ascertain if it is technically a Proof or an early strike. This has the very reflective surface and wide rim that we expect of a Proof.



276 1/48-, 1/24- and 1/12-Shilling, 1877H (KM 6, 7, 8; Pr 54a, 37a, 12a). *Choice brilliant Specimen Strikes, a touch of reverse tone. (3)* £1000-1500

There were nine of the 1/48-shilling in the Heaton holdings with only four of the other two denominations.



277 1/26-Shilling, 1841 (KM 2; Pr 29). *Red and brown uncirculated.* £150-200



278

278 1/26-Shilling, 1858 (KM 2; Pr 32. Red and brown uncirculated. £150-200



279

279 Proof 1/26-Shilling, 1861 (KM 2; Pr 33A). Choice Proof, toned a pleasant copper colour. £400-600

Much nicer than the heavily spotted Remick example. Ford was unable to find a Proof of this date.



280 1/24-Shilling (4), 1909, 1926, 1935, 1937 (KM 9, 13, 15). Choice red and brown uncirculated. (4) £100-150



281

281 1/13-Shilling, 1844 (KM 3; Pr 4). Nice uncirculated, with some mint red. £200-300



282

282 1/13-Shilling, 1858 (KM 3; Pr 6). Choice red and brown uncirculated. £400-600

The 13 of the denomination, has been repunched at least twice with a flat top 3 struck over a round topped 3. As the flat topped 3 is what was employed for this denomination, it would seem this error was found quickly and repaired. It would be interesting to see if any got out of the mint before the repair was done. The grade is really superb for a Jersey copper coin.



283 1/13-Shilling, 1861 (KM 3; Pr 70). Glossy uncirculated, touch of mint red. £200-300



284



285



284 Proof 1/13-Shilling, 1866 L.C.W. on truncation (KM 5; Pr 9A). *Red and brown Proof, a few handling marks.* £400-600

The Remick example had a more brilliant obverse, while this has the more brilliant and stronger reverse. I have a note that the Proof comes with the top of the reverse leaves under the OF repunched to strengthen them. This Proof has not had the repunching done.

285 Proof 1/13-Shilling, 1866, no L.C.W. on truncation (KM 5; Pr 9B). *Dark but attractively toned, Proof with a few handling marks, housed in copper storage shells.* £600-800

This variety was only struck as a Proof. The obverse hair detail is much stronger than the 'with L.C.W.' of the previous lot. Remick's example brought more than £500 without the shell.



286 1/13-Shilling (2), 1870 (KM 5; Pr 10). *First red and brown uncirculated with 50% lustre, the second proof-like. (2)* £200-300

upon first viewing, the second piece in this lot looks like a Proof. The obverse is proof-like with a quarter of the letters and date distinctly double punched. On second viewing it is hard to be convinced that it is a Proof and just believe it is an early strike off of fresh dies. It is very interesting to have these two to compare and learn about what multiple striking does to the surfaces of a coin.



287 Proof 1/13-Shilling (2), 1945 (KM 19, 20). *Mostly brown, good extremely fine. (2)* £200-300

An amusing pair as neither has the actual date of striking. The '1945' with the portrait of George VI was struck 1949-1952, while the '1945' with the portrait of Elizabeth was struck in 1954! The commemorative aspect of the 1945 Liberation, obviously took precedent.

Malaysia



288



289



288 Penang, Bronzed Proof 1/2-Cent, 1810 (KM 12). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.* £600-800

This is a very underexplored series of coins. The silver coins are expensive, but for the copper coins there are three denominations with numerous varieties. Struck in three different years and with some beautiful Patterns, one would expect there would be more people collecting this series. We would then have more information available to pass on to others.

289 Penang, Bronzed Proof 1-Cent, 1810 (KM 14). *In PCGS holder graded PR63.* £500-800

This denomination does show up in extremely fine or better more often than the 1/2-Cent but the 2-Cents levels the scales by the fact that it can only rarely be found in extremely fine or better.



290 Penang, Pattern 1-Cent, 1810, *rev* leaves counterclockwise (Pr 26). In PCGS holder graded PR64. £1200-1600

The 1810 material was struck at the Royal Mint and the 1825-1828 was struck in Madras. There was a serious British interest in Penang as can be seen from the large number of coins struck (and well used) in 1810, and the fact that the Royal Mint had two of its best engravers of the time Lewis Pingo and Thomas Wyon prepare two Patterns. This example was struck by Pingo, who was the chief engraver at the time and it is known, according to Pridmore, in copper and bronze. They are beautifully done and it obviously was noted and appreciated that the arms of the East India Coinage were to be used on many coins. All three of these copper coins were struck with a coin die axis.

291 Penang, 1/10-Dollar, 1788, *obv* star divides date, *rev* circle of five dots (Pr 3; KM 5). Choice, toned, about uncirculated. £1000-1500

The silver coins were struck at the Calcutta Mint but we do not know the mintages. The 1/10-Dollar is the only silver coin of Penang that you will see at auction in any given year.

New Guinea



292 Halfpenny, 1929 (KM 1). Choice, semi proof-like uncirculated. £400-600

293 Penny, 1929 (KM 2). Choice, semi proof-like uncirculated. £500-700

Sarawak



294 ¼-Cent, 1863 (KM 1). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64BN. £600-800

There were four examples of this coin in the Heaton mint archives. The Sarawak and the British North Borneo series are where these numbers are unreliable. The numbers reported to me in the late 1970s and the number of these that have shown up do not always coincide. As with the Hong Kong coins, there are a number of auction records of these being sold before 1970, with the 1863 1-Cent being the one that would show the most often and then the 1870 1-Cent. Maybe they were kept by the Mint to be given away as a memento of a "British Colony", or maybe the Brooke family ordered extra Bronzed and Unbronzed examples. The fractionals are much scarcer than the 1-Cent. So far this is the only piece that has been graded by PCGS in Specimen or Uncirculated.

295 ¼-Cent, 1870 (KM 4). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RB. £500-800

There were two of these in the archives and a few have been seen since. This is the only piece graded Specimen by PCGS.

296 ½-Cent, 1863 (KM 2a). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63BN, bronzed. £600-800

There were four of these in the Heaton mint archives, but there is no record of whether a Bronzed or a Brilliant finish. Maybe a couple of each. Being able to discern whether or not a coin has been bronzed can be difficult, but studying other countries coins issued by the Soho Mint, helps to give you a pretty good idea of how these should look if Bronzed.



297 ½-Cent, 1933H (KM 20). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63BN, obverse toned, reverse brilliant.* £300-400

The toning and the few marks suggest that this might have been in some sort of display case at some time. There were three of these in the archives and a few others that came out of the Kings' Norton mint holdings only.



298



299



298 1-Cent, 1863 (KM 3). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RB.* £600-800

There were 16 of these in the archives, but a number of them had been mishandled and/or very darkly toned. As mentioned, this is the "commonest" of the Heaton Mint Specimen coins but we have to remember that this may mean a total of 20 known.

299 1-Cent, 1863 (KM 3). *Specimen Strike, uncirculated and bronzed.* £600-800

A companion piece to the other of this date in the sale to show the colour of the Bronzed issue.



300



301



300 Pattern 1-Cent, 1863, struck in brass (KM 3, metal unlisted). *Uncirculated.* £1500-2000

Hard to think why this would have been struck but a ½-Cent of 1863 exists in brass also.

301 1-Cent, 1870 (KM 6). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63BN, reverse is toned brown while the obverse is 40% red.* £400-600

Two examples in the archives and a few others seen. The copper coins of C Brooke are extremely difficult to find choice. Even the few Specimens seen of this type have been mishandled somewhat.



302 1-Cent, 1882 (KM 6). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63BN.* £700-900

Struck at the Heaton Mint without a mintmark. There was only one example in the archives of this date, with a few others known. This too has some mishandling marks



303

303 1-Cent, 1927H (KM 18). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RD.*

£1000-1500

Three pieces in the Heaton archives and a few more that came out of the Kings' Norton mint archives. A significant part of the value in this coin is the fact that a Choice Brilliant example is so hard to find.



304

304 1-Cent, 1929H (KM 18). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63RB.*

£600-800

ex King Norton mint archives

Almost as elusive in Mint State (let alone Specimen) as the 1927H.

305 1-Cent, 1930H (KM 18). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RD.*

£1000-1500

ex King Norton mint archives

There were 12 of this date in the Heaton archives, but as it was a "modern" coin, it has been generally unacknowledged until recently. KM has not listed its existence and this is only the second piece I have seen. Sweeny says that half of the mintage was struck at the KN mint with th H mm. This is the nicest of the KM 18's in this sale. The fields are slightly more reflective than the other dates and the Mint Red is full. The die polishing lines can be seen on the obverse and there are some light reverse carbon spots that can be seen with a good glass.



306



307

306 1-Cent, 1937H (KM 18). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64RD.*

£600-800

ex King Norton mint archives

As with the 1930H, there is a touch of reverse carbon spotting and a bit of edge toning. There were two of this date in the Heaton archives.



307

307 1-Cent, 1941H (KM 18). *In PCGS holder graded MS64RB.*

£1000-1500

Long acknowledged as the rarest date of the type, but if the sophistication of the American market, with a break down in grades and numbers, ever comes to the foreign coin market, there will have to be significant repricing of this series.



308 1-Cent, 1941H (KM 18). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP65RD. £1500-2000

ex King Norton mint archives

There was one in the Heaton archives and perhaps five in the KN archives. Sweeny states that 18,227 of this date were struck in 1941 at the KN mint, but they were recalled before being shipped to Sarawak and mostly melted down.



309 5-Cents, 1900H (KM 8). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, multi-toned. £1500-2000

This is one of the eight pieces from the Heaton archives. The grade pretty much says it all. Remick's was an about uncirculated and the 5-Cents is harder to find in uncirculated or better than the 10- or 20-Cents.



310 5-Cents, 1908H (KM 8). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP69, multi-toned. £1500-2000

The mintage for this date is only 40,000, but for some reason the Heaton Mint saw fit to keep 17 examples of this date. PCGS has graded six of these and this is the finest graded of those. Remick's example was uncirculated with an edge knock. We can only suppose that he didn't want a Specimen when these first became available in the mid 1970s.



311 5-Cents, 1915H (KM 8). In PCGS holder graded MS66, lightly toned. £200-300



312 5-Cents, 1915H (KM 8). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP67, lightly toned. £2000-3000

While this coin is the 'commonest' of the type in uncirculated and it doesn't have the '68' and '69' of the earlier pieces, it has quite the impressive bonus of being the only one in the Heaton archives.



313 10-Cents, 1906H (KM 8). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, multi-toned.* £1500-2000

My records show that there were five of these in the archives, but I think this is one of the dates that came out pre 1975 and wouldn't be surprised if there were twice that number known. PCGS has three graded on their books and there were two of this date when they first appeared at auction in 1975. Research, as always, is a work-in-progress, but Remick had an about uncirculated, Prof. Palmer was unable to find anything very nice at all from Sarawak, the recent Climpson sale didn't have this date, so collectors might have to acknowledge they have to settle for a Specimen Strike if they want a nice example of this date in their collection.



314 10-Cents, 1910H (KM 8). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, multi-toned.* £1500-2000

Ten pieces made their way from Birmingham, England to collectors' hands in 1975. One more thing to add to our thinking about the bonanza that was the sale of the Heaton mint material so long after their striking, is that, for many coins, they had a very long time to stay protected from unsophisticated collectors, hands. The modern packaging of the grading services is a way for future collectors to view our little jewels unmolested.



315 10-Cents, 1915H (KM 8). *Frosty uncirculated.* £200-300

The bag marks on this coin appear to be somewhat recent, so this further strengthens our knowing that a lot of coins never had a chance to come to us in choice grade.

316 10-Cents, 1915H (KM 8). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP67, multi-toned.* £1500-2000

Four examples in the archives.

317 10-Cents, 1920H (KM 15). *In PCGS holder graded MS62, frosty with light tone.* £200-300



318 10-Cents, 1920H (KM 15). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, superb frost.* £600-800

probably ex Heaton Mint Archives

There were only two of this date in the archives and I have seen a couple others come out of Birmingham with this same patina that shows these were well cared for.



319



320



319 10-Cents (2), 1920H, 1934H (KM 16). First in PCGS holder graded MS63, the second Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP65. (2) £500-800

There were four of the copper nickel 1920H 10-Cents in the archives, but I believe they are as this piece, an early, slightly proof-like surface. There were four Specimens of the 1934H in the Heaton archives, with two of them selling at the 1974 Paramount sale for \$125 and \$130. A few also came out of the KN archives in uncirculated and Specimen.

320 20-Cents, 1900H (KM 10). Lustrous, about uncirculated. £300-500

We were never fortunate enough to buy one of the eight of these that came out of the archives. Remick's uncirculated was the finest non-Specimen strike that I have seen. The two pieces at Long Beach sold for \$275 and \$295



321 20-Cents, 1906H (KM 10). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, multi-toned. £2000-3000

The Heaton archives had five of these and sold two of them at their Long Beach sale for \$320 and \$350. Remick's example of this date was not very pleasing at all.



322 20-Cents, 1910H (KM 10). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP67, multi-toned. £2000-3000

Four pieces in the archives. The two that sold in 1975 brought \$275 and \$320, while the recent Climpson example brought A\$3,400. This example has the distinction of having the most colours of any of the Sarawak Specimens. The blues are predominant with greens and reds underneath. For collectors of memorable toning, this is the best of the best in this sale. The Sarawak coins that came out of the Heaton archives have consistently the best colours of the silver coins and one can only surmise that it is a factor of the envelopes used during the early 20th century.



323 20-Cents, 1913H (KM 10). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, multi-toned. £2000-3000

Five pieces in the archives and two of those sold at Long Beach for \$330 and \$275.



324 20-Cents, 1927H (KM 17). *Nice frosty uncirculated.* £300-500

Two of these were in the archives and they tend to have a dull finish due to the lower fineness of the silver. All long-time collectors of this series will not be surprised to know that PCGS has not graded a Specimen or an uncirculated of this coin.

325 50-Cents, 1906H (KM 11). *Extremely fine, light marks under the original tone.* £500-800



326 50-Cents, 1906H (KM 11). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP68, attractively toned.* £6000-9000

There were three of these in the archives and one piece went into the 1975 sale. It sold for \$930. This is the only one graded by PCGS and I know the whereabouts of one other example that went into a collection a decade ago at more than \$4000.



327 50-Cents, 1927H (KM 19). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP64, lightly toned.* £2000-3000

Six of these in the archives and two of those sold in Long Beach for \$125 and \$150. I am not sure why this is only graded a 64, perhaps the grader was not aware the colour differences of a .500 fine silver coin.

Sierra Leone



328 Proof 10-Cents, 1791, off metal strike in copper, bronzed, lion's tail ends in a single tuft (KM 3A; Vice 6A). *In PCGS holder graded PR64.* £400-600

329 Proof 20-Cents, 1791, off-metal strike in copper, two blades of grass under the S of SIERRA (KM 4A). *Choice Proof with only a few light handling marks.* £600-800

The die rust in the field to the right of the date is stronger than the example in Diana part 2 that sold for over £380, suggesting a later striking.



330 Proof 50-Cents, 1791 (KM 5). *Brilliant Proof, some light old cleaning hairlines.* £1000-1500



331 Dollar, 1791, 1 over 1 as the denomination (KM 7). *Almost extremely fine, with a small reverse edge bump.* £2000-3000

Slightly more appealing than the example in part two of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 58, September 2008) that sold for over £1850.



332 Proof Dollar, 1791, 100/100 as the denomination (KM 6). *Superbly toned, choice Proof.* £10,000-15,000

This is nicer than the example in part two of the Diana collection (Baldwin's Auction 58, September 2008) that sold for over £6000. It was graded Proof 64. The many colours in the tone show how beautiful a silver coin can be if left unmolested for over 200 years.



333 Proof Dollar, 1791, 100/100 as the denomination, off-metal strike in copper (KM 6A). *Choice Proof.* £1000-1500

as nice as the example that sold in part two of the Diana collection for over £1400



334 Dollar, 1791, 100/100 as the denomination, off metal strike in gilt copper (KM 6B). *Numerous light hairlines and a few handling marks.* £2000-3000

The visual appeal of this coin is very strong and is every bit as nice as the specimen that sold in part two of the Diana collection for over £2400. Pridmore, Ford and Remick were all unable to find an example of this coin; the current collector was very proud to own two pieces.

South Africa



335 ZAR, Kruger, Silver "Set" 1897, Halfcrown, Florin, Shilling, Sixpence, Threepence, contained in a fitted red leatherette case (KM 7, 6, 5, 4, 3). *Sometime polished with dark tone, very fine or better.* (5) £60-80



336 ZAR, 2½-shillings, 1895 (KM 7). *Attractively toned, original choice extremely fine-about uncirculated.* £600-800

We would expect to see this next in a third party grade holder as an AU.

Straits Settlements



337 ¼-Cent, 1872H (KM 7). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP63RB, the obverse is mostly red while the reverse is brown.* £500-800

There were more than 20 of these in the archives, but all seemed to have significant amounts of toning. They were being sold by Paramount for \$95 in 1976, but they had sold out by 1978.



338 ¼-Cent, 1873, medal die axis (KM 7). *Semi proof-like uncirculated, some mint red.* £3000-4000

This has some of the characteristics of a Proof coin. The rim is wide and squared with some of the overlap at the outside that we associate with Proof coins due to the increased pressure used to strike them. Pridmore lists a Proof for this date and that it was struck at the Calcutta Mint. It is not much of a stretch to think this is what Pridmore was referring to. There are a few die striations on the Queen's face, but it is a choice, glossy coin and the finest so far known. Ford's and Remick's were not much better than very fine.



339 ¼-Cent, 1884 (KM 7a). *Semi proof-like red and brown uncirculated.* £400-600

Struck with a coin die axis. If this hadn't been struck at the Royal Mint, it would be easy to call this a Proof, as it has many of the characteristics of the 1873 in this sale (square wire rim, polished edge, proof-like surface) especially on the obverse. The Remick example was called a Proof, but that too was quite questionable as a Proof and it brought £520. We have to rely on Pridmore that this exists as a Proof.



340 Proof ¼-Cent, 1891 (KM 14). In PCGS holder graded PR63RB. £1000-1500

Proof only date. These were struck at the Calcutta Mint, but probably before the 'modern' restriking of the British Indian coinage. The Proof only dates of Ceylon are of the same series and seemed to have been struck to order for early 20th Century collectors, probably at two different times. As a point of interest, the quality of the strike of the 1873 ¼-Cent is more convincing as a Proof than this piece. Remick's example sold for £750 and we have a record of one bringing \$4500.



341

342

343

341 ½-Cent, 1862 (KM 5). *Glossy about uncirculated, a few very light marks.* £500-800

Same grade as Pridmore's (although his had a touch of mint red, which is almost always nice, see Remick) and Fords'. Remick's had mint red but it had heavy reverse corrosion. Palmer had an extremely fine only.

342 ½-Cent, 1872H (KM 8). In PCGS holder graded MS63RB. £400-600

About 25 of this date were in the archives and we have kept this and the following lot to make a small point about the Heaton archival material. When comparing these two, it is obvious that the mint didn't take coins that they ended up storing from the same group. This has a chunk of die rust in the centre of the cheek and the reverse has the rims and semi proof-like fields of a Specimen strike. PCGS, by error, has not put the H mm on the holder and as there is a Pattern without the H mm, it should be acknowledged. With sufficient foresight, I would have had it repackaged.

343 ½-Cent, 1872H (KM 8). In PCGS holder graded MS64RB. £400-600

While this coin has much more die rust on the Queen's portrait, the reverse has none of the Specimen characteristics of the previous piece. There were a number Specimens of this as well, that Paramount sold for \$80 back in 1976, (they called them "proof-likes" but we are learning to acknowledge the differences). Remick called his example a Proof, but it was basically as the previous piece.



344

345

344 ½-Cent, 1883 (KM 8). In PCGS holder graded AU55. £500-800

345 ½-Cent, 1889 (KM 15). *Choice brilliant uncirculated, essentially a one year type.* £250-350



346



347



346 1-Cent, 1845 (KM 3). In PCGS holder graded MS63RB. £250-350

A very common coin up through extremely fine, but the present catalogue is not close to giving a proper valuation for this grade.

347 1-Cent, 1862 (KM 6). In PCGS holder graded MS63RB, glossy surfaces with perhaps 20% mint red. £600-800

Ford's example was uncirculated and Remick's had been cleaned. Of the three 1862 denominations this is the easiest to find in extremely fine or so, but for better, how patient can you be?



348 Proof 1-Cent, 1862 (KM 6). In PCGS holder graded PR64BN. £3000-4000

Pridmore had a nice Proof and it sold to an Asian collector for £650 in 1982. Remick had a Proof of the 1845 which is every bit as rare in Proof as this piece, but this has the added cachet of being rarer in uncirculated. What is also fascinating about this coin is that it shows us today, how capable the Calcutta Mint was in striking a beautiful proof copper coin.



349



350



349 1-Cent, 1872H, coin die axis (KM 9). In PCGS holder graded MS64BN. £300-400

This piece doesn't have the appearance of a Heaton archive coin. Most of them were struck as Specimens and they continued to be offered by Paramount as Proofs for the next couple of years. .

350 1-Cent, 1872H, coin die axis (KM 9). Specimen in PCGS holder graded SP63BN. £1000-1500

This came from the final group of Heaton archival material broken up and sold at auction. There is some die rust on the Queen's temple which would suggest it is a later strike. Coin die axis, same as Remick's Proof.



351 Pattern 1-Cent, 1872H, medal die axis (as KM 9). In PCGS holder graded SP63BN. £2000-3000

This piece has been with the previous lot since they were put together in the salesman's box. It is slightly more reflective than the previous piece and without the die rust. We haven't kept a very good record of which 1872 archival Straits 1-Cents were struck with which die axis, but it is not too late to start.



352



353

352 1-Cent, 1878 (KM 9). In PCGS holder graded AU58. £2000-3000

Remicks very fine example sold for £3000 and Ford was only able to find a very fine specimen with an edge knock. Pridmore owned one in similar grade to this. By far the rarest date of the type.

353 1-Cent, 1887 (KM 16). In PCGS holder graded MS63RB. £500-800

Pridmore had a nice about uncirculated, as did Ford. Remick only had a Proof. Even in the lot of mixed dates there wasn't an extra example of this date. Similar catalogue value to many of the 1-Cent pieces but after some serious research, you will come to acknowledge how out of perspective the catalogue is. I would grade this glossy uncirculated with some mint red in the letters.



354 1-Cent (3), 1919, 1920, 1926 (KM 32). Choice red and brown uncirculated. (3) £100-150



355 5-Cents, 1876H (KM 10). In PCGS holder graded AU58. £3000-4000

With a mintage of only 40,000 pieces we can all agree that this should be very difficult to find in Mint State. Pridmore had a Fine, Ford's and Remick's were about uncirculated, as this piece. So, why were there supposed to be 14 of this date in the Heaton archives? I took this number down back in the 1970s, before I had a chance to realize and really understand what the information was that was being put in front of me. Could be my mistake, or some very fortunate person got to buy these before they were fully appreciated and holds them to this day.



356 5-Cents, 1877 (KM 10). In PCGS holder graded MS65, moderate tone with a strong cartwheel effect. £6000-9000



357 5-Cents, 1879H, 8 of date struck over sideways 8 (KM 10). Toned, good very fine. £1500-2000

Perhaps the die engraver's new glasses were not ready when he prepared this die. It is quite a dramatic error. As a point of interest, on both of the 1879s in this sale, the A of STRAITS is unbarred while the A in VICTORIA is barred.

358 5-Cents, 1879H (KM 10). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP67, multi-toned. £3000-4000

There were supposed to be six of these in the holdings, but as noted, there was supposed to be more than this of the 1876H. To date, I have not seen any of the 1876H, and from the frequency of this date showing up, I wonder if the figures got mixed up a bit. Remick had an example of this and there were two in the Long Beach sale in 1975 and I am aware of two others. This would make sense with a mintage of 20 instead of six. Paramount still had some that they offered on their Spring 1976 price list at "choice unc, proof-like" at \$150.

359 5-Cents, 1881 (KM 10). Frosty uncirculated. £600-800

This would appear to be as nice as this date comes.



360 5-Cents, 1882H (KM 10). Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP66, blue tone. £3000-4000

Seven of these came out of the archives, with two being sold in the Long Beach sale. The Spring 1976 Paramount sale had these at "Unc, choice Proof-like. Beautiful iridescent toning" at \$60.

361 5-Cents, 1885 (KM 10). Frosty about uncirculated. £300-500

I seem to be unable to find anything better for this date as well.

362 5-Cents, 1889 (KM 10). In PCGS holder graded MS65, attractively toned. £300-500

This is the first year of a seven figure mintage, but there was very little reason to keep these in nice grade as past auction records show. To find a '65' is quite a coup. In a way it is quite silly to pay some of the premiums we pay for a 64 or better. But when we study history and numismatic history, it becomes very easy to ignore catalogue 'valuations' and realize how special these coins are.



363 5-Cents, 1890H (KM 10). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP66, quite heavily toned for one of these.* £3000-4000

17 of these showed up in the archives. From the few pieces seen since, it is possible to infer that all of them were not Specimen strikes. The Long Beach sale had two pieces called Proof-Likes. The Paramount 1976 sales list had "Proof-like uncirculated-65(s?)" available but not on the next list, so what they had didn't last long. They had the audacity to ask \$55 when an Unc catalogued \$17.50!



364 5-Cents, 1896 (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, moderately toned.* £300-400

There were enough struck of the 5-Cents by now that they are easier to find in 60-63. They weren't kept by collectors and therefore tend to be rather bagmarked. This grade is quite special.

365 5-Cents, 1899 (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £200-300

While this date has a very low mintage of 78,000 pieces, it is the easiest date to find in 60-62.

366 5-Cents, 1901 (KM 10). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, attractively toned.* £200-300

I would prefer to call this a 63 to keep the rarity of a 'real' 64 or better in perspective. A 'real' 64 of this date is much rarer than its Canadian counterpart that trends for \$900.



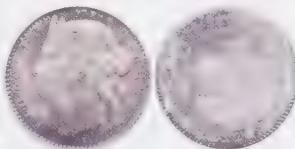
367 5-Cents, 1920 (KM 31). *In PCGS holder graded MS63.* £5000-7000

Pridmore's and Remick's were very fine or better and extremely fine, which seems to be the finest that comes up in Asian auctions. We are fortunate that somebody 89 years ago decided to keep a 5-Cent piece from circulating. We were even more fortunate that they were able to find a 1920 dated piece.



368 10-Cents, 1871 (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, some uneven tone.* £500-800

369 10-Cents, 1872H (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, reverse quite darkly toned over very frosty surfaces.* £500-800



370 10-Cents, 1872H (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, attractively toned.* £800-1200

Not mentioned on the holder but it has all the appearances of the Heaton mint archival pieces. There were six pieces in the holdings and two of them were sold in the 1975 Long Beach auction. There were no 'Specimens' of this date, as they seemed to be very frosty. It is quite interesting to note that Pridmore, Ford and Remick only had about uncirculated while Paramount still offered on their Spring 1976 price list "1872H 10-Cents, uncirculated, choice with lovely blue toning" at \$270 after the two pieces in their 1975 sale sold for \$55 and \$40. If anyone has a list of the buyers at the 1975 Long Beach auction and would like to share it with us, I would be very grateful.



371 10-Cents, 1879H (KM 11). *Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP67, attractively toned.* £4000-5000

There were six examples in the archives. Two sold at Long Beach for \$60. and \$90 and one of these went to Ford. The Spring 1976 Paramount price list had one listed at \$110 described as "proof-like". Remick had four pieces of this date but only one in uncirculated.



372 10-Cents, 1880H (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS66, attractively toned.* £4000-5000

There were five of these in the archives. The two in Long Beach sold for \$105 each, but Paramount didn't have any of these left to offer in 1976. Remick wasn't able to find an uncirculated.



373



374



375



376



377

373 10-Cents, 1882H, large H mm (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, moderately toned.* £300-500

This is not one of the six pieces in the archives. They were Proof-like Specimens, as Remick's example that brought £2300.

374 10-Cents, 1885 (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS65, lightly toned over very frosty surfaces.* £600-800

375 10-Cents, 1887 (KM 11). *Choice frosty about uncirculated.* £100-150

376 10-Cents, 1888 (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS62.* £200-300

377 10-Cents, 1888 (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS64, semi Proof-like.* £500-800

If this was a Heaton mint issue, we would call it an impaired Specimen. We expect more from a Royal Mint issue than a Heaton mint. We are aware that the quality of strike degraded over Victoria's reign and if this didn't have so many light little marks, it would be perfectly feasible to call this a Proof/Specimen. The 1884 10-Cents in the Remick sale was catalogued as a Proof. I disagreed and it brought a 'non-proof' price of £1400, although that is way over a typical 1884 10-Cents.



378



379



378 10-Cents, 1890H (KM 11). *Specimen Strike in PCGS holder graded SP67, attractively toned.* £4000-5000

There were four in the archives. Two sold at Long Beach for \$60 and \$100 and others were offered in the Spring Paramount price list at \$115 but neither Ford or Remick had this. Strange...

379 10-Cents, 1900 (KM 11). *In PCGS holder graded MS65, brilliant.* £400-600

We have more records of the Heaton pieces than we have for a coin that looks as nice as this. This is rarer than the Specimens but we all know it won't bring a quarter of a Specimen price.



380 10-Cents, 1900H (KM 11). *Specimen Strike, in NGC holder graded SP68.* £4000-5000

While my records show there were eight of these in the archives, I can only trace the two in the Long Beach 1975 sale and this is one of those coins. The Spring 1976 Paramount price list had "extremely fine" \$22.50.



381



382



382



381 10-Cents, 1902 (KM 21). *Nice frosty uncirculated.* £400-600

Even with a mintage of over 6 million coins, it would seem about three people decided to keep this first year of issue in a secure spot.

382 10-Cents (2), 1917, 1919 (KM 29, 29a). *Choice uncirculated (2)* £200-300



383 10-Cents, 1918 (KM 29a). *Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP64.* £2000-3000

Struck at the Bombay Mint in .400 fineness. As with a number of other 20th Century coins in the Remick sale, Remick remarked on the special status of these coins but the cataloguer did not heed his words. The semi proof-like surfaces and the whole 'look' of these unlisted Proofs alerts us to the special status of these pieces.



384 20-Cents, 1879H (KM 12). *In PCGS holder graded AU58, moderately toned.* £500-800



385 20-Cents, 1879H (KM 12). *Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP67, attractively toned.* £5000-7000

Four pieces in the archives, including the two pieces in the Long Beach sale that sold for \$220.00 each. I believe this is one of those two. Paramount did not offer these on their price lists and I only know the whereabouts of one other piece. It is quite interesting to note that the numbers of the date have been heavily repunched. The second punching is with slightly smaller numbers and the bottom of the 7 is rounded compared to the squared bottom of the first 7. This is also somewhat evident on the AU in the previous lot.



386 20-Cents, 1880H (KM 12). *In PCGS holder graded AU58, toned.* £400-600



387 20-Cents, 1882H, obverse 1 (KM 12). *Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP66, lightly toned.* £5000-7000

Four pieces in the archives, including the two pieces in the Long Beach sale that sold for \$105 and \$160. It was 1883 before we note a slight change in the portrait of Victoria on the Hong Kong 20-Cents but now, with these two 1882H 20-Cent Specimens, we can show that it happened sometime in the middle of 1882. The difference is quite obvious when these two pieces are together, the first portrait is fuller with more rounded cheeks. The Queen's nose points to the top of the O of VICTORIA and there is a bit of die rust on her neck.



388 20-Cents, 1882H, obverse 2 (KM 12). *Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP67, attractively toned.* £5000-7000

The detail in the Queen's eyes is finer and with a flatter profile. The Queen's nose points to the middle of the O of VICTORIA and the detail in the Queen's hair above her ear is stronger. There is no die rust as above and the ends of her ribbons are closer to the N of Queen. The reverses are the same.



389



390



389 20-Cents, 1883 (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded MS62, lightly toned over frosty surfaces. £400-600

390 20-Cents, 1887 (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded MS64, lightly toned over frosty surfaces. £400-600



391 20-Cents, 1890H (KM 12). Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP67, attractively toned. £5000-7000

There were ten in the archives, including two in the Long Beach sale that brought \$160 and \$170. They were listed at "uncirculated, Choice, Proof-like" at \$210 on the 1976 Spring Paramount price list.



393



392 20-Cents, 1897H (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded MS63, toned. £400-600

Remick was only able to find a very fine example for this date and there were no Specimen strikes in the Heaton archives.

393 20-Cents, 1900 (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded MS65, brilliant. £600-800



394 20-Cents, 1900H (KM 12). Specimen Strike, in PCGS holder graded SP67, lightly toned. £5000-7000

Only four of this date in the archives and one of these went to the Long Beach sale were it sold \$140. Paramount only had about uncirculated to offer in any of the next year's price lists.



396



395 20-Cents, 1901 (KM 12). In PCGS holder graded MS61, brilliant and frosty. £300-500

396 20-Cents, 1903 (KM 22). In PCGS holder graded MS64, moderately toned over frosty surfaces. £1000-1500

The central detail on both sides of this coin is a trifle weak, but still, it is equal to the finest that I have any record of.



397



398



397 50-Cents, 1886 (KM 13). *About uncirculated details, but has been cleaned.* £800-1200

This is the same grade as the Remick example, but his was not cleaned. I know of one uncirculated, but with a mintage of 60,000 pieces, it is not difficult to believe in the rarity of these.

398 50-Cents, 1887 (KM 13). *In PCGS holder graded AU53, very frosty for the grade.* £800-1200

The Remick example of this date had been cleaned at one time and I only know of one uncirculated. These sold for \$1000 each in the late 1970s. I tried to buy them back 20 odd years later at many times that without success.



399



400



399 50-Cents, 1888 (KM 13). *Extremely fine, a bit dull but quite a bit of frost adheres still.* £600-800

Haven't seen this date in uncirculated, Remick's was a very nice about uncirculated, but Pridmore's and Ford's were not better than this.

400 50-Cents, 1889 (KM 13). *In PCGS holder graded XF45.* £2500-3500

The Pridmore example was a grade better but with a few scratches and the Remick piece was a full grade better and it brought £10,000. This has been lightly cleaned in the past and the grading service was a bit generous with the grade but it is one of the top ten best pieces known.



401 50-Cents, 1893 (KM 13). *In PCGS holder graded VF30.* £1000-1500

The grading service was a bit generous with the grade, but with a mintage of only 24,000 pieces, a collector should be happy just to have this date.



402



403



402 50-Cents, 1897H (KM 13). *Original frosty good extremely fine, a few light handling marks.* £500-800

Ford was able to find an example that was almost uncirculated, but this is nicer than Pridmore's and Remick's extremely fine.

403 50-Cents, 1898 (KM 13). *About uncirculated details but has been cleaned and retoned.* £500-800

Very similar to the Remick example that had also been cleaned. Pridmore had an about uncirculated while Ford's was extremely fine.



404



405



404 50-Cents, 1899 (KM 13). In PCGS holder graded AU55, frosty with some tone. £500-800

Better than Pridmore, Ford and Remick but I am aware of a '58' selling for over \$2000 back in 2004.

405 50-Cents, 1900H (KM 13). Choice frosty about uncirculated. £2000-3000



406 50-Cents, 1900H (KM 13). In PCGS holder graded MS65, attractively toned. £5000-8000

ex Heaton Mint archives.

The archives had five of this date, I believe two were Specimen and three were like this, Superb Mint State.



407



408



407 50-Cents, 1901 (KM 13). In PCGS holder graded MS65, lightly toned, more on the reverse. £4000-6000

408 50-Cents, 1903 (KM 23). Frosty extremely fine/about uncirculated. £600-800

The reverse is very pleasing but the obverse has some light bag marks. While the catalogue has these priced higher than their Victoria counterparts, my experience says these will show up a bit more often in nice grade. Obviously, we were unable to find a Choice piece for this collection as smart collectors were in no hurry to sell.



409 Proof 50-Cents, 1905B, incuse B (KM 23). In PCGS holder graded PR63. £5000-8000

A Brilliant finished Proof with the frosted bust and mirror surfaces that we would expect on a Royal Mint Proof of Victoria or George V. Proof only issue with the B mintmark incuse. Pridmore does not have this listed in his catalogue of the coins of Asia, which must have just been an omission. He did have one in his collection and it sold for £850. The Mint was proud of the coins they were producing and put the time necessary into the preparation of the dies. I have heard that some Proof dies were polished for as long as a week to give them their beautiful reflective fields. Bombay was also kind enough to mule some of their dies, so this die was also used on a very rare pattern for India in 1907. This piece is ex Prof. Wayne Palmer collection, where it sold for a very reasonable \$3100 but it took £8000 to acquire the Remick example. We note an extremely fine (mishandled Proof?) sold for \$2600 in a Singapore sale, but a nice one also brought \$10,000 there.



410 50-Cents (2), 1907H, 1908H (KM 24). First choice frosty about uncirculated, the second frosty good extremely fine. (2) £200-300



411 Dollar, 1903B, incuse B (KM 25). In PCGS holder graded MS64, lightly toned over very frosty surfaces. £500-800

From the number of these that I have seen with questionable mintmarks, it is obvious that the strength of the B mm was not very important.



412 Dollar, 1903B, raised B (KM 25). In PCGS holder graded MS63, moderately toned over very frosty surfaces. £1000-1500



413



414



413 Dollar, 1904B, raised B (KM 25). In PCGS holder graded MS62, lightly toned. £300-400

414 Dollar, 1907 (KM 26). In PCGS holder graded MS63, toned. £200-300

One would think that with a mintage of almost 7 million pieces, it would be available in uncirculated, but experience shows that this is not the case.



415 Original Proof Dollar, 1925 (KM 33). In PCGS holder graded PR63. £8000-12,000

Pridmore notes that this has only been traced in Proof, without mentioning when it was likely to have been struck. For the Proof, KM has it as Original or Restrike. The rarity of this date has not allowed us to study them to give a better indication of when they were struck, but when they show up, we should really study them to see if we can use any 'qualifiers' to indicate when they were struck. They were struck at the Bombay Mint, so this allows the parameters we use to open up to another level that we wouldn't have considered if this was a Royal Mint issue. The 1919 and 1920 Restrikes are very obvious as Restrikes that we haven't given it much thought to the timing of the 1925 and 1926 strikings but after viewing Remick and studying this coin, we have to have a re-think. My opinion was that the Remick 1925 was an original or a very early restrike and the 1926 was struck later than the 1925. Remick's 1926 had two raised dots (triangles?) in the field in front of the King's nose. This piece has a very small raised diamond in the field close to the E of GEORGE, as we see on some of the restrikes of the Indian series and on many of the circulation issues of George VI. This was supposed to be a way to test the strength of the die at the Indian Mints and I have first encountered it on the 1936 ¼-Rupees, so what is it doing on a coin that looks like it was struck in 1925?

Sumatra



416 2-Kepings (2), 1786, 1787 (KM 258). Pleasant very fine and glossy uncirculated, reverse edge flaw as struck. (2) £80-100



417 Bronzed Proof 4-Kepings, 1804, thick flan, struck at the Soho Mint (KM 266). Choice except for a recent scratch to the left of the Arabic date. £100-150

Tibet



418 ¼-Rupee, ND (1904-1912) (KM Y1). In PCGS holder graded MS63, frosty and original. £400-600
This is the type of coin that nothing has to be written about, just being Mint State says volumes.

419 ½-Rupee, ND (KM 2). Choice, frosty brilliant uncirculated, light scratch behind head. £500-800

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Alternatively, bids may be submitted by filling out the bidsheet found in this catalogue. They must be submitted *in writing* either by post, email or fax to the Baldwin offices to arrive not later than 24 hours prior to the sale. Please include a street address in your email. Bids left by telephone are at the bidder's risk. Baldwin's will accept no responsibility for errors in the execution of bids submitted to a member of staff by telephone. It is recommended that such bids are confirmed in writing immediately.

Baldwin's regret that they are unable to confirm receipt of faxed or emailed bids sent up to 3 days prior to the date of the auction.

Absentee bids left with Baldwin's Auctions are executed by the auctioneer against all other bidders. Participants should supply their highest bid for each lot. Lots will be purchased as cheaply as possible against all competition. Absentee bidders will not be contacted prior to the auction if their top bid has been exceeded. Bidding begins below the low estimate and if yours is the only bid you will win the lot for the opening price no matter what your top bid may be. In the event of identical absentee bids, the earliest received will take priority.

If you are bidding in our auction for the first time, please give us the name of another dealer or auction house that knows you well as a reference. If you are unable to do this, we can only send you your lots after your invoice has been paid in full.

Invoices will be prepared on request during and after the auction. These will indicate the total due to A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd (including postage and insurance costs). Invoices will be sent by Royal Mail to bidders approximately two days after the auction has ended. Baldwin's regret that invoices cannot be sent by email. Full prices realised will be included with each invoice posted and are available on request shortly after the auction.

The price paid by the bidder is the hammer price plus 17.625% buyer's premium (including VAT). Book lots are not subject to VAT. Lots exported outside of the European Union may not be subject to VAT where A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd hold proof of export. Ask Baldwin's for more details where this may apply to you.

For lots sent by post a standard minimum charge of £6.20 will be applicable for UK customers. Postage and insurance will be charged at cost for larger shipments and those outside the UK (minimum £7.80). Lots will be sent by Royal Mail, recorded and insured delivery. Bidders are encouraged to arrange their own collection/shipment wherever possible.

Information for Potential Sellers

We produce quality catalogues which are an expertly researched selling tool for your collection. These can be personalised to create a lasting record.

Our catalogues reach a vast international clientèle which is constantly augmented by our presence at international coin shows including London, New York, Munich, Singapore and Hong Kong. This promises favourable results when we auction your coins.

Our seller commission begins at 15% (+VAT) but may be reduced for items of high value or whole collections. Please ask a member of staff for more details. This is the only charge that applies. We make no charge for photography, storage or insurance and there is no fee for lots that do not sell.

Baldwin's are pleased to offer free verbal valuations of your coins, medals and banknotes and also clear independent guidance for their sale by auction or direct purchase.

At the point of consignment you will receive a signed receipt which details our conditions of sale. You will receive a full listing of your items in the sale and a free copy of the printed catalogue at least three weeks before the sale date.

Payment to sellers takes place between 30 and 45 days after the date of the sale. Consignors are not required to pay any money before the auction as all charges are deducted from the final settlement.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. The highest bidder for each lot shall be the buyer thereof. In the event of any dispute the auctioneer shall have absolute discretion to determine the dispute and the disputed lot may well be re-offered for sale.
2. The auctioneer will have absolute discretion to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, or to withdraw any lots from the sale without giving any reason. The bidding shall be regulated at the absolute discretion of the auctioneer. The auctioneer has the right to refuse any bid or bids.
3. All lots are offered for sale subject to any reserve price that may be imposed by the seller.
4. All lots are subject to a 'BUYER'S PREMIUM' of 17.625% inclusive of V.A.T., payable by all buyers.
5. Bidding commissions for anyone unable to attend the auction in person will be carried out by A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd without any additional charge. Bids must be in writing and be received at least 24 hours before the sale. "Buy" commissions will not be accepted. A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd shall not be liable for errors or omissions in executing any bidding commissions. We cannot guarantee to execute written bids received less than 24 hours before the commencement of the sale. If two absentee bidders bid identical sums for the same lot, the first bid received shall take precedence.
6. The buyer of any lot shall, if requested, immediately notify his name and address to the auctioneer and if required,
 - (a) provide bank/or other credit references;
 - (b) pay the full purchase price, or a fractional deposit as may be determined at the discretion of the auctioneer.
7. (a) Lots are sold as shown with all faults, imperfections and errors of description and lack of authenticity. Neither A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd nor the vendor shall give any warranty to any buyer in respect of any lot or be liable for any fault or error of description or lack of genuineness or authenticity of any lot. All statements as to items sold, whether made in catalogues, during the course of the auction or otherwise, are statements of opinion only and are not and shall not be taken to be statements or representations of fact. A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd reserve the right in forming their opinion to consult and rely upon any expert or authority considered by them to be reliable.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any lot, other than a miscellaneous item not individually described in the catalogue, should be proved by the buyer to be not genuine or authentic, or to have been wrongly described in any material respect, the buyer may reject the same provided that he shall have given notice of his intention so to do and shall have returned the same to A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd within seven days from, and in the same condition as at, the date of sale. The onus of proving a lot to be not genuine or authentic or to have been so wrongly described shall lie with the buyer. Proof of the inability of any recognised expert or authority to express a definite opinion shall not discharge such onus. If the buyer shall discharge such onus, the auctioneers shall rescind the sale and repay to the buyer the price paid by him. Save as provided herein, A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd shall not under any circumstances whatsoever be liable for any costs, expenses or damages (whether direct, indirect, special or consequential) incurred by the buyer in respect of any lot, whether or

not as a result of any fault, imperfection, error or description or lack of genuineness or authenticity, including but not limited to loss of any kind of profit whatsoever.

8. All lots are reserved at 80% of the lower estimate, with auctioneer's discretion.
9. Save as provided in the preceding paragraph of these conditions buyers must satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of their purchases at the time of delivery. A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd cannot be held responsible for any discrepancy which might be discovered after the lots have been removed from either the auction room or the auctioneers' premises.
10. A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd act solely as agents and shall not be responsible for any default by either the buyer or seller or for any action or claim which may arise in respect of any lot.
11. Each lot shall be held at the buyer's risk from the fall of the hammer. The lot or lots shall be removed by the buyer within seven working days after the date of the sale. A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd reserve the right to charge storage and to resell by auction or privately, without notice to the buyer, any lots not so removed.
12. Any part of the purchase price left outstanding after the auction pursuant to Condition 5 shall be paid in full within thirty days of the date of the auction. Without prejudice to any other rights, A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd reserve the right to charge interest on any overdue payment at the rate of three per cent per month. Seven working days' notice must be allowed for clearance of personal cheques before delivery can be made unless prior arrangements have been made with A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd. A 2% surcharge will be applied to credit card payments.
13. Buyers accepting commissions from third parties do so at their own risk and will remain responsible to A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd for full settlement according to these conditions.
14. Baldwin's are not responsible for any inaccuracies in information and results given verbally during or after the auction nor any errors in reports subsequently produced.
15. By making a bid the buyer acknowledges his acceptance of these Conditions and shall be bound by them.
16. If any buyer fails to comply with any of these Conditions, the lot or lots in respect of which the failure is made may at the discretion of A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd be put up again and resold. The damages recoverable from the defaulting buyer shall include, but not be limited to, the auctioneers' expenses and commission in respect of the resale and the amount (if any) by which the price obtained on the resale is exceeded by that obtained on the first sale.
17. A variation of these Conditions shall only be binding on A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd and the vendor if it is made in writing and signed by a duly authorised representative of A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd.
18. These Conditions shall take effect and be construed in accordance with the provisions of English law.

Methods of Payment

- Sterling transfer to **A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd**,
National Westminster Bank
P O Box 113, 2a Charing Cross Road
London, WC2H 0PD

Account number 24525146
Sort Code 60 40 05
IBAN GB80NWBK60400524525146
Swift Code NWBKGB2L

Please include your name and invoice number when sending instructions to the bank and inform **A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd** of your payment in order to speed-up the delivery of your purchases.

- Sterling cash, bank drafts and personal cheques made payable to **A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd** are also accepted.
- Card payments are subject to a 2% surcharge - including Mastercard, Visa, American Express and all non-UK cards. There is no charge for UK Debit cards.
- US\$ payments can also be accepted in the form of cash and cheques made payable to **A H Baldwin & Sons Ltd**, please ask for the auction exchange rate.
- EURO payments are accepted in the form of cash only. Please ask for the auction exchange rate. For bank transfers and cheque payments a charge of at least £10 must be added to the amount paid.



BALDWIN'S AUCTIONS

A Noble Investments (UK) plc Company

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TEL: 020 7930 9808

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American Numismatic Society



3 8060 00058 9440

Forthcoming Auctions:

Auction 60

British Coins, Ancient Coins, World Coins
Commemorative and Military Medals

5-6 May 2009

Auction 61

A Collection of British Tokens

26 May 2009

The Summer **argentum** Auction

British and World Coins, Tokens and Commemorative Medals
To be held in conjunction with the London Coin Fair, Holiday Inn, Bloomsbury, London

6 June 2009

Auction 62 and 63

[Coinex Fair week]

British Coins, World Coins and Commemorative Medals

29-30 September 2009

The Autumn **argentum** Auction

British and World Coins, Tokens and Commemorative Medals
To be held in conjunction with the London Coin Fair, Holiday Inn, Bloomsbury, London

November 2009

Overseas Auctions

Hong Kong Coin Auction 47

Hong Kong Far Eastern coins, medals and banknotes

26-27 August 2009

Hong Kong Coin Auction 48

Hong Kong Far Eastern coins, medals and banknotes

April 2010

THE NEW YORK SALE XXIII

New York Ancient, Islamic, Indian and other world coins

January 2010

THE NEW YORK SALE XXIV-XXV

New York Russian coins and medals

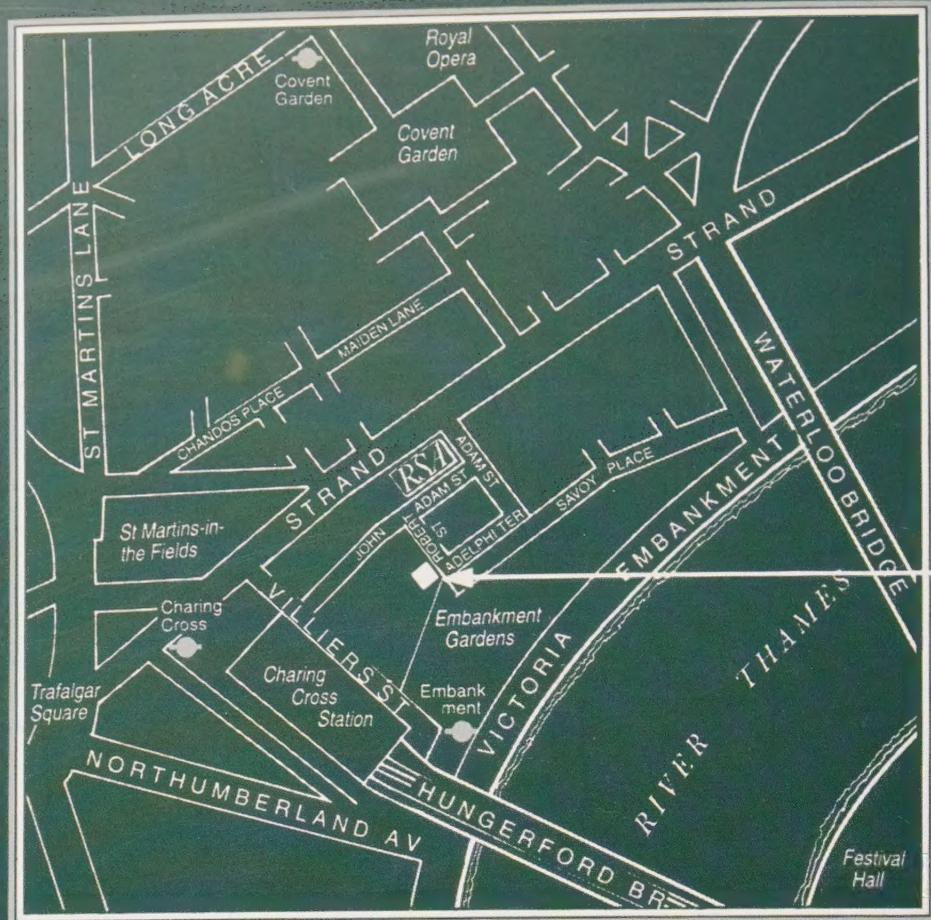
January 2010

Enquiries with items for inclusion in these and future sales are welcomed

Please contact Seth Freeman, Matthew Curtis or Caroline Newton

Meet us at the London Coin Fairs held in the Holiday Inn, Bloomsbury, London WC1

[N.B:These dates are provisional only and may be subject to change. Additional dates may be added later.]



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